Washington, Wednesday, March 26, 1947

# TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT PROCLAMATION 2721

CANCER, CONTROL MONTH, 1947

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the health of the citizens of this Nation is vitally important to its strength; and

WHEREAS this Nation, in a grave period of world affairs, is called upon for strong and wise leadership; and

WHEREAS cancer, one of mankind's most insidious enemies, takes an annual toll of 177,000 American lives, and the National Cancer Institute in the United States Public Health Service estimates that 17,000,000 persons now living will perish of this disease unless a cure is found; and

WHEREAS medical science needs the cooperation of every individual and agency to further its fight for the control of this dread malady; and

WHEREAS, by Public Resolution approved March 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 143) the Congress has authorized and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the month of April of each year as Cancer Control Month:

of each year as Cancer Control Month: NOW THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby set apart the month of April 1947 as Cancer Control Month, and do invite the Governors of the several States and the Territories and possessions of the United States to issue proclamations for a like purpose. I also invite the medical profession, the press, the radio, the motion picture industry, and all organizations and individuals interested in this momentous problem to unite during the month of April in a program of education in methods now available for the control of cancer, as well as a program of promotion of scientific research necessary to alleviate further the suffering caused by this scourge.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed. DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-first.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

Dean Acheson, Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2864; Filed, Mar. 24, 1947; 2:53 p. m.]

#### TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspection, Marketing Practices)

PART 51—FRUITS, VIGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS (GRADING, CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDS)

STANDARDS FOR GRAPLIFICIT FOR CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

Pursuant to the provisions of the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1947 (Pub. Law 422, 79th Cong., 2d Sess., approved June 22, 1946), the following revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (California and Arizona) are hereby promulgated:

§ 51.241 Grapefruit (California and Arizona)—(a) Grades. (1) U. S. Fancy shall consist of grapefruit of similar varietal characteristics, which are mature, well colored, firm, well formed, of smooth texture for the variety, fairly thin skinned, free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, bruises (except those incident to proper handling and packing), dryness or mushy condition, and from injury caused by sprayburn, fumigation, exanthema, scars, green spots, scale, sunburn, sprouting, dirt or other foreign materials, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. Stems shall be properly clipped.

(2) U. S. No. 1 shall consist of grape-fruit of similar varietal characteristics, which are mature, fairly well colored, firm, well formed, of fairly smooth texture for the variety, and not excessively thick skinned, free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry

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dition, sprayburn, fumigation, exanthema, scars, green spots, scale, sunburn, sprouting, dirt or other foreign materials,

disease, insects, or mechanical or other means. Stems shall be properly clipped.

(3) U. S. No. 2 shall consist of grape-fruit of similar varietal characteristics, which are mature, slightly colored, fairly formed not decided. firm, fairly well formed, not decidedly

rough, which are free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, and from serious damage, caused by bruises, dryness or mushy condition, sprayburn, fumigation, exanthema, scars, green spots, scale, sunburn, sprouting, dirt or other foreign materials, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. Stems shall be properly clipped.

(4) U. S. Combination Grade: Any lot of grapefruit may be designated "U. S. Combination" when not less than 40 percent, by count, of the fruits in each container meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade and the remainder U. S. No. 2 grade.

(5) U. S. No. 3 shall consist of grape-fruit of similar varietal characteristics, which are mature, slightly colored, which may be slightly spongy, misshapen, rough, but not seriously lumpy, which are free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, from serious damage by bruises, dryness or mushy condition, and from very serious damage caused by sprayburn, fumigation, exanthema, scars, green spots, scale, sunburn, sprouting, dirt or other foreign materials, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. Stems shall be properly clipped.

(6) Unclassified shall consist of grapefruit which have not been classified inaccordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has

been applied to the lot.

(b) Tolerances for preceding grades. In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades, the following tolerances are provided as specified:

(1) U. S. Fancy, U. S. No. 1, U. S. No. 2 and U. S. No. 3 Grades. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the specified grade, other than for color, but not more than one-twentieth of this amount, or one-half of 1 percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided, That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may not meet the requirements relating to color.

(2) U. S. Combination Grade. Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of this grade, other than for color, but not more than one-twentieth of this amount, or one-half of 1 percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: Provided, That an additional tolerance of 21/2 percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. This 3 percent tolerance may be used to reduce the percentage of U.S. No. 1 grade required in the combination, provided the affected fruits meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade in other respects. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruit in any lot may not meet the requirements of the U.S. No. 2 grade for color. No part of any tolerance, other than that for decay, shall be allowed to reduce for the lot as a whole the percentage of U.S. No. 1 in the combination, but individual containers may have not more than a total of 10 percent less than the parcentage of U. S. No. 1 specified: *Provided*, That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified.

(c) Standard pack. (1) Grapefruit shall be fairly uniform in size, and, when packed in boxes, shall be arranged according to the approved and recognized methods. Each wrapped fruit shall be fairly well wrapped.

(2) All packages shall be tightly

(2) All packages shall be tightly packed and well filled but the contents shall not show excessive or unnecessary bruising because of overfilled packages.

(3) When packed in standard nailed boxes, grapefruit shall show a minimum bulge of 2 inches, except that grapefruit of a size 80 or smaller need only show a bulge of 1½ inches.

(4) "Fairly uniform in size" means that not more than 5 percent, by count, of the fruit in any container may be more than one standard size larger or smaller than the standard size for the count packed.

(5) Example of standard size grapefruit. The standard size grape-fruit for a 64 count is that size grape-fruit which will pack tightly 64 grape-fruit of uniform size when packed according to the approved and recognized method.

(6) In order to allow for variations, incident to proper packing, not more than 5 percent of the packages in any lot may not meet the requirements of

standard pack.

(d) Standards for export. (1) Not more than a total of 10 percent of the grapefruit in any container shall be soft, affected by decay, damaged by skin breakdown, have broken skins which are not healed, or be seriously damaged by dryness or mushy condition, except that:

(i) Not more than ½ of one percent shall be allowed for grapefruit affected by decay.

(ii) Not more than 3 percent shall have broken skins which are not healed.(iii) Not more than 5 percent shall be

(iv) Not more than 5 percent shall be seriously damaged by dryness or mushy condition.

(v) Not more than 5 percent shall be damaged by skin breakdown.

(2) Any lot of grapefruit shall be considered as meeting the standards for export if the entire lot averages within the requirements specified: Provided, That no sample from the containers in any lot is found to exceed double the percentage specified, and that not more than a total of 10 percent of all defects enumerated or itemized is found in any container.

(e) Application of tolcrances. The contents of individual containers in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations, provided the averages for the entire lot are within tolerances specified:

(1) When a tolerance is 10 percent or more, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than one and onehalf times the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one offsize specimen may be permitted in any container, (2) When a tolerance is less than 10 percent, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified, except that at least one defective and one off-size specimen may be permitted in any container.

(f) Definitions. (1) "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the fruits in any container are similar in color and type.

(2) "Well colored" means that the fruit is yellow in color, with not more than a trace of green.

(3) "Firm" means that the fruit is not soft or noticeably wilted or flabby. The ckin may feel slightly springy or spongy.

(4) "Well formed" means that the fruit shows the normal shape characteristic of the variety.

(5) "Smooth" means that the skin is of fairly fine grain, the "pebbling" not pronounced, and any furrows radiating from the stem end are short and shallow.

(6) "Fairly thin skinned" means that the skin thickness does not average more than % of an inch, on a central cross section, in sizes 100 or smaller, or more than % of an inch in sizes larger than 100

(7) "Injury" means any defect which more than slightly affects the appearance, or edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as injury.

(i) Sprayburn which changes the color to such an extent that the appearance of the fruit is noticeably injured, or which causes scarring that aggregates more than one-half inch in diameter.

(ii) Fumigation injury which noticeably detracts from the appearance of the fruit, or which occurs as small, thinly ccattered spots over more than 10 percent of the fruit surface, or as solid or depressed scarring which aggregates more than one-half of an inch in diameter.

(iii) Exanthema which noticeably detracts from the appearance of the fruit, or which occurs as small, thinly scattered spots over more than 10 percent of the fruit surface, or as solid scarring which aggregates more than one-half of an inch in diameter.

(iv) Scars which are very rough or very deep. Scars which are very dark when more than one-fourth of an inch

in diameter.

(a) Scars which are dark, rough, or deep, and aggregate more than one-half of an inch in diameter.

(b) Scars which are fairly light in color, slightly rough, or of slight depth and aggregate more than 5 percent of the fruit surface.

(c) Scars which are light colored, fairly smooth, with no depth and aggregate more than 10 percent of the fruit surface.

(v) Green spots, which are depressed or soft, or more than four in number, or which aggregate more than one inch in diameter.

(vi) Scale, more than 5 medium to large California red or purple scale adjacent to "button" at stem end, or scattered over the fruit, or any scale which affects the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent.

(vii) Sunburn, which appreciably changes the normal color or shape of the fruit, or affects more than 10 percent of the fruit surface.

(8) "Fairly well colored" means that yellow color predominates on the fruit.

- (9) "Fairly smooth" means that the skin does not feel noticeably rough or coarse. The size of the fruit should be considered in judging texture, as large fruit is not usually as smooth as the small. It is common for the fruit to show larger and coarser "pebbling" on the stem end portion than on the blossom end. Slight furrows or grooves which may be present on the stem end portion of the fruit shall not be considered as slightly rough unless they are of sufficient depth, length, and number to materially affect the appearance and smoothness of the grapefruit.
- (10) "Excessively thick skinned" means that the skin thickness averages more than  $\%_0$  of an inch, on a central cross section, in sizes 100 or smaller, or more than  $\%_2$  of an inch in sizes larger than 100.
- (11) "Damage" means any injury which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:
- (i) Dryness or mushy condition, which extends into segments more than one-fourth of an inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of this amount by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit.
- (ii) Sprayburn, which changes the color to such an extent that the appearance of the fruit is materially injured, or which causes scarring that aggregates more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter.
- (iii) Fumigation injury, which materially detracts from the appearance of the fruit, or which occurs as small, thinly scattered spots over more than 25 percent of the fruit surface, or as solid scarring or depressions which aggregate more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter.
- (iv) Exanthema which materially detracts from the appearance of the fruit, or which occurs as small, thinly scattered spots over more than 25 percent of the fruit surface, or as solid scarring (not cracked) which aggregates more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter.
- (v) Scars which are very deep. Scars which are very rough or very dark and aggregate more than one-half of an inch in diameter.
- (a) Scars which are dark, rough or deep and aggregate more than three-fourths of an inch in diameter.
- (b) Scars which are fairly light in color, slightly rough, or of slight depth and aggregate more than 10 percent of the fruit surface.
- (c) Scars which are light colored, fairly smooth, with no depth and aggregate more than 15 percent of the fruit surface.
- (vi) Green spots, which are depressed or soft, or more than seven in number.

or which aggregate more than 5 percent of the fruit surface.

(vii) Scale, more than 10 medium to large California red or purple scale adjacent to "button" at stem end, or scattered over the fruit, or any scale which effects the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent.

(viii) Sunburn which causes appreciable flattening of the fruit, drying or darkening of the skin, or affects more than 25 percent of the fruit surface.

than 25 percent of the fruit surface.

(12) "Slightly colored" means that sufficient yellow color is distributed over the fruit surface which, blended with the green color present, is equivalent to 25 percent of full yellow color characteristic of the variety.

(13) "Farry firm" means that the fruit may be slightly soft but is not decidedly flabby. The skin may be thick and slightly purfy

(14) "Fairly well formed"-means that the fruit is not materially flattened, materially pointed, extremely elongated, or otherwise decidedly deformed.

(15) "Decidedly rough" means that the skin is materially rough, materially lumpy, decidedly folded, or decidedly ridged.

(16) "Serious damage" means any injury which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Dryness or mushy condition, which extends into segments more than one-half of an inch at the stem end, or more than the equivalent of this amount by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit.

(ii) Sprayburn, which changes the color to such an extent that the appearance of the fruit is seriously injured, or which causes scarring that aggregates more than 10 percent of the fruit surface.

(iii) Fumigation injury, which occurs as small thinly scattered spots over more than one-half of the fruit surface, or solid scarring or depressions which aggregate more than 5 percent of the fruit surface.

(iv) Exanthema which occurs as small thinly scattered spots over more than one-half of the fruit surface, solid scarring (not cracked) which aggregates more than 5 percent of the fruit surface.

(v) Scars which are very deep. Scars which are very rough or very dark and aggregate more than one inch in diameter.

- (a) Scars which are dark, rough or deep and aggregate more than 5 percent of the fruit surface.
- (b) Scars which are fairly light in color, slightly rough or of slight depth and aggregate more than 15 percent of the fruit surface.
- (c) Scars which are light colored, fairly smooth, with no depth and aggregate more than 25 percent of the fruit surface.
- (vi) Green spots, which are soft or aggregate more than 2 inches in diameter.

(vii) Scale. California red or purple scale concentrated as a ring or blotch, or which are more than thinly scattered over the fruit surface, or any scale which affects the appearance of the fruit to a greater extent.

(viii) Sunburn, which causes decided flattening of the fruit, drying or dark discoloration of the skin, or affects more than one-third of the fruit surface.

(17) "Slightly spongy" means that the fruit is puffy or slightly wilted but not decidedly flabby.

(18) "Misshapen" means that the fruit is materially flattened, materially pointed, extremely elongated or otherwise decidedly deformed.

(19) "Very serious damage" means any injury which very seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as very serious damage:

(i) Sprayburn, which seriously affects more than 25 percent of the fruit surface

(ii) Fumigation injury which causes deep, rough, or dark scarring which aggregates more than 25 percent of the fruit surface.

(iii) Exanthema, which aggregates more than 10 percent of the fruit surface, or causes serious cracks.

(iv) Scars, which are very dark, very rough, or very deep and aggregate more than 10 percent of the fruit surface.

(a) Scars which are dark, rough or deep and aggregate more than 25 percent of the fruit surface.

(b) Green spots, which are badly sunken or soft.

(c) Scale, which are so numerous or large that the appearance of the fruit is very seriously affected.

(d) Sunburn, which seriously affects more than one-third of the fruit surface.

These revised standards for grapefruit (California and Arizona) shall, on and after the effective time hereof, supersede the standards that have been in effect since March 15, 1941.

It is hereby found and determined that compliance with the notice, public rule making procedure, and effective date requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. (60 Stat. 237; Pub. Law 404, 79th Cong., 2d Sess.) in connection with the issuance of these revised standards, is impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interests in that: (1) The standards for grapefruit (California and Arizona) have been in the process of revision since July 1946 and the revised standards have been prepared on the basis of suggestions of growers, packers, shippers, and other handlers of grapefruit (California and Arizona), (2) the issuance of the revised standards, effective March 30, 1947, is necessary to make such standards conform to present handling and packing practices; and (3) the issuance of these revised standards, which include only minor changes which improve the standards, should be accomplished as soon as possible because the

seasonal shipments of grapefruit (Callforma and Arizona) have begun.

(Pub. Law 422, 79th Cong.)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 20th day of March 1947, to be effective on and after the 30th day of March 1947.

[SEAL] F. R. BURKE,
Acting Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2791; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

#### Chapter VI—Soil Conservation Service, Department of Agriculture

PART 600—ORGANIZATION, FUNCTIONS AND PROCEDURE

SALE OF FARLI UNITS

Pursuant to the provisions of section 3 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act of June 11, 1946 (Public Law 404, 79th Cong.) and the authority vested in me by order dated June 28, 1945 (10 F. R. 7959), paragraph (d) of \$ 600.30 (11 F. R. 177A-298) of Subpart B, Chapter VI, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

 $\S$  600.30 Water conservation and utilization. \* \* \*

(d) Acquired project lands will be sold, ınsofar as practicable, ın family-size farm units, as determined by Regional Conservators. Prior to sale the land may be leased, at the prevailing rental rate m the area, in limited acreage to qualified farmers or ranchers upon application to the Project Supervisor. After the project lands have been developed and irrigation water is available, Regional Conservators will, except as to units to be sold to persons to whom commitments to purchase were made prior to September 11, 1946, and who have been approved by the Family Selection Committee, advertise the number of family-size farm units on projects which will be available for sale at any specified time. For a period of 90 days after such advertisement, preference will be given to qualified veterans of the present war as defined in the Surplus Property Act of 1944, Public Law 457, 78th Congress. Application forms, for showing the applicant's qualifications, and information concerning the purchase of project farms may be obtained from the respective Project Supervisors or Regional Conservators. Prospective tenants and purchasers must, insofar as practicable, be in need of a family-type farm; be citizens of the United States; have had previous experience in farming where the major portion of the family income was from the farm; have a satisfactory credit reputation; and own or be in a position to secure necessary equipment and livestock to operate the land for which application is being made. addition, prospective purchasers must be free from permanent infectious diseases or disabilities that are likely to obstruct the fulfillment of their obligations incident to the purchase of the farm. Applicants will be considered and passed upon by a Family Selection Committee composed of seven persons residing in the community or county in which the project is located. The applicants will be notified of the action taken by the Family Selection Committee.

(Pub. Law 404, 78th Cong., Order, Ass't War Food Administrator, June 28, 1945, 10 F. R. 7959)

Issued this 19th day of March, 1947.

[SEAL] H. H. BERRETT, Chief, Soil Conservation Service.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2780; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

#### TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 170—REGULATIONS FOR THE ENFORCE-MENT OF THE FEDERAL TEA ACT

TAKING OF SAMPLES AT FORTS WHERE THERE IS NO TEA EXAMINER

Pursuant to the authority of section 10 of the Federal Tea Act (29 Stat. 604; 35 Stat. 163; as amended, 41 Stat. 712; 21 U. S. C. 41) § 170.16 of the regulations issued under the Tea Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 170.16 Taking of samples at ports where there is no tea examiner. In case an entry of imported tea shall be made at a port or subport where no tea examiner is stationed the importer should prepare the chop list and release permit (T. I. S. Cat. No. 1) in triplicate and forward them to the chief officer of the customs at the port of entry.

Samples shall be obtained by such officers, together with the original and one copy of the chop list and release permit (T. I. S. Cat. No. 1) and shall be forwarded to the nearest qualified tea examiner for his report and return. Samples sent for the purpose of examination from ports of importation to ports where tea examiners are located shall be packed in clean tin cans, free from odor, fitted with tight covers, and of a capacity to hold about 4 ounces avoirdupois of tea. Each can shall be properly labeled (T. I. S. Cat. No. 5)

(29 Stat. 604 as amended; 21 U.S. C. 41)

Dated: March 20, 1947.

[SEAL]

Watson B. Miller, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2803; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; ⇒ 8:46 a. m.]

PART 170—REGULATIONS FOR THE ENFORCE-MENT OF THE FEDERAL TEA ACT

#### TEA STANDARDS

Pursuant to the authority of sections 2 and 3 of the Federal Tea Act (29 Stat. 604; 35 Stat. 163; as amended, 41 Stat. 712; 21 U. S. C. 41), the following standards prepared and submitted by the Board of Tea Experts are hereby fixed and established as standards under the Tea Act for the year beginning May 1, 1947, and ending April 30, 1948. Section 170.19 (b) is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 170.19 Tea standards. \* \* \*

(b) The following standards prepared and submitted by the Board of Tea Experts are hereby fixed and established as standards under the Tea Act for the year beginning May 1, 1947, and ending April 30, 1948:

(1) Formosa Oolong.

(2) China Congou (to be used for all fully fermented teas of similar type or manufacture).

(3) India (to be used for all fairly fermented East India type teas)

(4) Japan Green.

(5) China Gunpowder.

(6) Scented Canton (to be used for all scented teas)

(7) Canton Colong.

These standards apply to tea shipped from abroad on or after May 1, 1947. Tea shipped prior to May 1, 1947, will be governed by the standards which became effective May 1, 1942, and which were continued in force and effect until April 30, 1947, except that no standards were in effect from May 1, 1943, to April 30, 1944.

I find that notice and public procedure on the foregoing is unnecessary since the Board of Tea Experts is composed of persons who are experts in tea and who represent the domestic tea trade as a whole.

(29 Stat. 604 as amended; 21 U. S. C. 41)

Dated: March 20, 1947.

[SEAL] WATSON B. MILLER,

Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 47-2203; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

#### TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

#### Chapter I—Department of State

Subchaptor C—The Fereign Service [Foreign Service Reg. S-33]

PART 105—Accounts

ACCOUNTS OF CONSULAR AGENTS

Under authority contained in R. S. 161 (5 U. S. C. 22), and pursuant to section 302 of the Foreign Service Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1001) the Foreign Service Regulations comprising Part 105 of Title 22 of the Code of Federal Regulations are amended by adding the following section:

§ 105.22 Accounts of consular agents—(a) Supervision of accounts of consular agents. Officers in charge of the supervising offices are responsible for the supervision of the accounts of consular agents serving under them. The disbursing officers of the supervising offices shall charge themselves in their accounts with all fees collected by the agents and shall take credit for the sums properly accounted for. (See § 102.322 of this chapter for requirement that consular agents be bonded.)

(b) Rendition of accounts by consular agents. Consular agents shall account for fees collected by submission to their supervising offices of Form 101, Record of Fees (in duplicate), and Form 101a, Record of Fees (in duplicate).

ord of Fees-Recapitulation and Oath (in triplicate) together with Form 207, Fee Stamp Account (in triplicate) They shall also submit Form 333, Collections (other than trust funds) Record and Schedule, and Form 334, Trust Funds-Record and Schedule, to their supervising offices, in triplicate, for inclusion in their accounts. Forms 333 and 334 shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in section V-1, notes 3 and 4, except that one extra copy shall be prepared. The entire amount received by consular agents for fees or other official collections shall be forwarded to the supervising Foreign Service offices in the form in which received. The accounts and remittances shall be forwarded to the supervising offices as soon as possible after the end of each calendar month. Accounts of the supervising office shall not be held open for inclusion of consular agents' accounts beyond the authorized 10-day limit. When necessary, the supervising office is authorized to include consular agents' accounts in its accounts for the succeeding month.

(c) Reimbursement of consular agents for postage and other authorized expenses. Officers of the Foreign Service to whom consular agents are responsible shall reimburse them for necessary postage on official correspondence from their postage accounts and for other authorized expenses. If clerical or other personal services are authorized, the supervising office shall pay the compensation direct to the persons employed. [V-22]

This regulation shall become effective immediately upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(R. S. 161, sec. 302, 60 Stat. 1001, 5 U. S. C. 22)

For the Acting Secretary of State.

[SEAL]

John E. Peurifoy, Assistant Secretary.

March 19, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2804; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:57 a. m.]

#### TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

## Chapter IV—Home Owners' Loan Corporation

[Bulletin 419]

PART 403—COMPTROLLER

AUTHORITY TO SIGN CHECKS

Amending Part 403, Chapter IV Title 24 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Section 403.01-7 (10 F. R. 8450) is amended by changing the second paragraph as follows:

§ 403.01-7 Authority to sign checks.

All checks in excess of \$5,000 drawn on such accounts shall be countersigned, except in the New York Region, by the Regional Manager or by the Deputy Regional Manager. In the New York Region such checks shall be countersigned by the General Manager or by a Deputy General Manager.

(Secs. 4 (a) 4 (k) 48 Stat. 129, 132, 643, 647; 12 U. S. C. 1463; E. O. 9070, Feb. 24, 1942, 3 CFR Cum. Supp.)

Effective March 5, 1947.

[SEAT.]

J. Francis Moore, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2818; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:48 a. m.]

#### TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE

#### Chapter IX—Office of Temporary Controls, Civilian Production Administration

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827, 59 Stat. 658, Pub. Laws 388 and 475, 79th Cong.; E. O. 9024, 7 F. R. 329, E. O. 9040, 7 F. R. 527, E. O. 9125, 7 F. R. 2719, E. O. 9599, 10 F. R. 10155, E. O. 9638, 10 F. R. 12591; C. P. A. Reg. 1, Nov. 5, 1945, 10 F. R. 13714; Housing Expediter's Priorities Order 1, Aug. 27, 1946, 11 F. R. 9507; E. O. 9809, Dec. 12, 1946, 11 F. R. 14281; OTC Reg. 1, 11 F. R. 14311.

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Regulation 35, Interpretation 1]

RESTRICTIONS ON THE USE OF CC RATINGS APPLY TO THE USE OF RR RATINGS

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Priorities Regulation 35:

The question has arisen as to whether certain special rules concerning the use of CC ratings, such as those in Direction 15 to Priorities Regulation 3 and Direction 6 to Priorities Regulation 28 apply in the same way and to the same extent to the use of RR ratings.

Subparagraph (c) (3) of Priorities Regulation 35 states that the new RR rating is equivalent to CC under the rules stated in Priorities Regulation 1, 3 and other general priorities regulations. Therefore special rules in general priorities regulations and directions to such regulations applicable to the use of CC ratings also apply in the same way and to the same extent to the use of RR ratings.

Issued this 25th day of March 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2894; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS 1

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended Mar. 25, 1947]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of certain imported materials for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1042.1 General Imports Order M-63—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether or not incorporated.

(2) "Owner" of any material means any person who has any property interest in such material except a person whose interest is held solely as security for the payment of money.

(3) "Consignee" means the person to whom a material is consigned at the time

of importation.

- (4) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States. It includes shipments into a free port, free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments into the continental United States for processing or manufacture in bond for exportation. It does not include shipments in transit in bond through the continental United States without processing or manufacture, to Canada, Mexico or any other foreign country, or shipments through a free port or free zone to a foreign country without processing or manufacture.
  - (5) [Deleted Mar. 1, 1946.]
- (6) Material shall be deemed "in transit" if it is afloat, if an on board ocean bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to it, or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States.
- (7) "Governing date" with respect to any material means the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63.
- (b) Restrictions on imports of materials—(1) General restriction. No person, except as authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration shall purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive, or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of, any material subject to this order after the governing date. The foregoing restrictions shall apply to the importation of any material subject to the order regardless of the existence on the governing date or thereafter of any contract or other arrange-ment for the importation of such material. The materials subject to this order are those listed from time to time upon Lists A attached hereto.
- (2) Authorization by Civilian Production Administration. Any person desiring such authorization, whether owner, purchaser, seller, or consignee of the material to be imported, or agent of any of them, shall make application therefor in duplicate on Form CPA-1041 addressed to the Civilian Production Administration Ref: M-63, Washington 25, D. C. Unless otherwise expressly permitted, such authorization shall apply only to the particular material and shipment mentioned therein and to the per-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Certain food items formerly on Lists I, II, and III are now subject to import control in accordance with War Food Administration Order 63.

sons and their agents concerned with such shipment; it shall not be assignable or transferable either in whole or in part.

(3) Restrictions on financing of imports. No bank or other person shall participate by financing or otherwise, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation after the governing date of any material subject to this order, unless such bank or person either has received a copy of the authorization issued by the Civilian Production Administration under the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) or is satisfied from known facts that the proposed transaction comes within the exceptions set forth in paragraph (b) (4)

(4) Exceptions. Unless otherwise directed by the Civilian Production Administration, the restrictions set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not apply:

(i) To the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity Credit Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, or any agent acting for any such department, agency or corporation; or

(ii) To any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, or to any material which the owner at the time of importation had purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation: or

(iii) To any material which on the governing date was in transit to a point within the continental United States.

(iv) [Deleted Mar. 30, 1944]

(v) To any material consigned as a gift or imported for personal use where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$100.00: or to any material consigned or imported as a sample where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$25.00; or to any used material in the category of household goods imported by the owner for his own personal use; or

 (vi) To materials consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States;

(vii) [Deleted Nov. 13, 1944.]

(viii) To manufactured materials which are imported in bond solely for the purpose of having them repaired and then returned to the owner outside the continental United States; or

(ix) To maternals which were grown, produced, or manufactured in the continental United States, and which were shipped outside the continental United States on consignment or pursuant to a contract of purchase, and which are now returned as rejected by the prospective purchaser; or

(x) [Deleted July 16, 1946.]

(xi) [Deleted July 1, 1946.]

(c) Criteria for adding materials to List A. Materials are put on List A and made subject to the restrictions of General Imports Order M-63 only if they qualify under one of the following criteria:

(1) Control of the import of the material is necessary to implement an international allocation to which the United States is a party; or

(2) Control of the import of the material is necessary to implement a government purchase program.

(d) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(e) Restrictions on distribution of List A materials. Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (b) (2), any material on List A which is imported in accordance with the provisions of this order after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or received without restriction under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the Civilian Production Administration and to all orders and directions of the Civilian Production Administration which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.

(f) Reports—(1) Reports on customs entry. No material which is imported [as defined in paragraph (a) (4)] after the governing date, including materials imported by or for the account of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity Credit Corporation or any other United States governmental department, agency or corporation, shall be entered through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose, unless the person making the entry shall file with the entry Form CPA-1040 in duplicate. The filing of such form a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of such material through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose; nor shall the filing of such form be required upon the withdrawal of any material from bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Both copies of such form shall be transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the Civilian Production Administration, Imports Division, Ref. .

M-63, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) Other reports. All percens having any interest in, or taking any action with respect to any material imported after the governing date, whether as owner, agent, consignee, or otherwise, shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the Civilian Production Administration.

(3) Exceptions. The provisions of this paragraph (f) shall not apply to materials imported and consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States.

(g) Routing of communications. All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein directed he addressed to: Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.. At-63.

(h) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may

be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority assistance. In addition, the Civilian Production Administration may direct the disposition and use of any material which is imported without authorization as required by paragraph (b).

(i) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the Civilian Production Administration as amended from time to time.

(j) Effect on liability of remoral of material from order. The removal of any material from the order shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability for violation of the order which accrued or was incurred prior to the date of removal.

Issued this 25th day of March 1947.

Civilian Peoduction Administration, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

#### LIST A

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (Issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed the description given shall control.

Norn: Table amended Mar. 25, 1947.

Material	Com- mass Import Class No.	Govern- etch gai
Approfiters, unmanufactured, not chewhere excelled on this order (except flume tow and beginns whether a compared with the compared with the compared with the compared with the compared to and the compared to the compared which we have been been always, chick value in, n. a. p. f. (including allay comp).  Been, blocks, plg., grain or punnished.	N.S.O. N.S.O. 1642.600 N.S.O. 6551.600	8,7,43 1/12,43 1/12,43 1/12,43 11/12,43 11/12,43

N. S. C.—No coparate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

Interpretation 1: Revoked June 4, 1945

#### INTERPRETATION 2

The following official interpretation is hereby insued by the Civilian Production Administration with respect to the meaning of the term "in transit" as defined in persgraph (a) (6) of General Imports Order M-63 (§ 1642.1) as amended.

By amendment dated December 17, 1942,

By amendment dated December 17, 1942, the definition of material "in transit" was changed by adding the following clause, "or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier for transportation to a point within the continental United States." The question has been raiced as to the meaning of the term as applied to a case where the material on the governing date had been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on a through bill of lading for transportation to a specified port and from thence by boat to a point within the continental United States.

The material in the stated case is not deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order. If the material is to be carried to the port of arrival in the continental United States by ship the material must have been affoat, or an on board ocean bill of lading must have been issued with respect to it on the governing date in order for it to be considered as having been in transit on such date.

Material which has been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on the governing date for transportation to a point within the continental United States is deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order only when the transportation specified in the bill of lading issued by such carrier calls for delivery of the material at the port of arrival in the continental United States by rail, truck, or air carrier, not by ship. (Issued March 5, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked June 4, 1945. [F R. Doc. 47-2895; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:14 a. m.]

PART 3290—Textile, Clothing and Leather

[Conservation Order M-84, as Amended Mar. 25, 1947]

MANILA (ABACA) AND AGAVE FIBER AND CORDAGE

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of manila and agave and products made from them for defense for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3290.221 Conservation Order M-84-(a) Restrictions on sales, deliveries, receipts, and use of certain cordage products-(1) Rope and twine (except binder and baler twine) No processor or dealer may sell, deliver, or accept delivery of new rope or new twine produced in the United States in whole or in part from Manila or agave, or from yarn , made from such fibers, for end uses for which the rope or twine may not be manufactured under this order. However, this rule shall not prohibit the sale, delivery or acceptance of rope made from agave fiber put into process before January 16, 1947 for any end use, or of those twines listed in Schedule B made from agave fiber put into process before March 25, 1947.

(2) Binder and baler twine. No person may sell or deliver new binder or new baler twine (wherever produced) if he knows or has reason to believe that:

(1) The binder twine will not be used with mechanical harvesting equipment or in the growing, harvesting, or delivering of agricultural crops, or that the binder twine will be converted into rope or any other product; or

(ii) The baler twine will not be used in a self-tying machine for baling hay, straw, or other fodder crops.

(3) No person may use new binder or new baler twine (wherever produced) to manufacture rope for sale.

(b) Purposes for which Manila or agave fiber or yarn may not be used—

(1) Manila. No processor may put into process any spinnable Manila fiber, or yarn made from such fiber (wherever produced) except to make rope for any end use, or twines permitted in Schedule B of this order. Non-spinnable Manila fiber may be used for any purpose.

(2) Agave. No processor may put into process any agave fiber, or yarn made from such fiber (wherever produced) except to make rope in the sizes described in Schedule A of this order, and binder and baler twine.

Except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by the Civilian Production Administration, no processor may manufacture any binder or baler twine from agave fiber, unless made in accordance with the following specifications: The binder twine must measure 500 feet to the pound with a plus or minus tolerance of five per cent; and must contain a lubricant of at least ten per cent of the total weight of the twine, and an insect repellent. The baler twine must measure 200 to 225 feet to the pound with a plus or minus tolerance of five per cent; must contain a lubricant of at least ten per cent of the total weight of the twine, and an insect and rodent repellent.

(c) Quantities of manila and agave fibers which may be used. (1) Processing quotas will be issued in writing by the Civilian Production Administration to processors making any of the products permitted under paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) above. No person shall put into process any spinnable Manila fiber or any agave fiber, until he has received such a quota, or in amounts in excess of his quota, regardless of whether the fiber is taken from inventory, or obtained by allocation under this order or in any other way. These quotas may not be transferred except as specifically authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration, or in accordance with Priorities Regulation 7A.

(2) In general, processing quotas for spinnable Manila fiber or agave fiber, for rope and products permitted in Schedule B, will be issued upon the following basis: The aggregate processing quota for Manila and agave fibers for each processor will be in proportion to his average monthly sales of both types of rope during the period January 1, 1939 through December 31, 1941, his processing quota for Manila fiber for rope and twines listed in Schedule B will be in proportion to his average monthly sales of Manila rope during the period January 1 through December 31, 1939: and his processing quota for agave fiber will be in proportion to his processing quota for both fibers, less that for Manila. A manufacturer who was not in the hard fiber cordage business during 1939-40-41 may apply to the Civilian Production Administration, Textile Division, Washington 25, D. C. for a processing quota. The application should be filed by letter stating the quantity of fiber desired to be processed for each permitted product, and should include a statement of the facilities available for the manufacture of cordage products, as permitted under Order M-84, the maximum poundage of fiber which can be processed with his facilities on the basis of a 40-hour week, and the minimum poundage of fiber needed for economical operation during a three-month period. Applications from new manufacturers will be considered on an equitable basis, in view of the quotas issued to other manufacturers.

(3) Processing quotas for agave fiber for binder twine and baler twine will be prorated among processors on the basis of information previously filed with the War Production Board and Civilian Production Administration as to productive capacity, method, and rate of operation.

(4) Processing quotas for Manila fiber other than spinnable, are not required under this order.

(5) The Civilian Production Administration may also issue specific directions to processors as to the extension of more critical fibers by mixture with less critical ones (i. e., use of "extenders") in the manufacture of any product permitted under this order. No processor shall put any Manila or agave fibers into process contrary to the terms of any such direction, regardless of whether the fiber is taken from inventory, or obtained by allocation under this order or in any other way.

(d) Inventory restrictions on Manila and agave fiber, and cordage products—

(1) Processors' inventories. No processor may accept delivery of any spinnable Manila fiber, or yarn made from such fiber, if his inventory of spinnable Manila fiber will be more than the amount he needs during the next 150 days, on the basis of his current or scheduled method and rate of operation, and for making only those products permitted under this order. No processor may accept delivery of any such fiber or yarn for making any product not permitted by this order.

(2) Importers' and dealers' inventones. No person, other than a processor or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, may accept delivery of any spinnable Manila fiber if his inventory of such fiber held for resale will be more than the amount he would normally stock up in the ordinary course of his business to meet reasonably anticipated requirements, while continuing to dispose of such inventory as promptly as practicable in view of the orders received by him from persons permitted to accept deliveries under this order. If a person imports or buys fiber both for resale and for processing on his own facilities, and keeps separate inventory records of the fiber held for each purpose, his inventory held for resale shall be governed by this rule instead of that in paragraph (d) (1), but if he does not keep separate inventory records, his inventory shall be governed by the rule in (d) (1)

(3) Manila being imported. The limitations in paragraphs (d) (1) and (d) (2) above apply to deliveries and inventories within the continental United States only. Material which is being imported, but has not been released from United States Customs, is not to be considered as in inventory.

- (4) Inventories of rope and twines. A person buying new rope or new twines made from Manila or agave fiber, whether for use or resale (including a person buying for export) may not accept delivery of any of such materials if his inventory of that material is, or will be, more than a practicable minimum working inventory reasonably necessary to meet his own deliveries or to supply his services on the basis of his current or scheduled method and rate of operation.
- (5) Restriction on ordering more than needed. A person may not place any order for delivery of any material on earlier dates or in larger amounts than he would be permitted to receive under this order or any other applicable orders or regulations of CPA. Orders aggregating more than he is allowed to receive may not be placed with different suppliers even though he intends to cancel one or more of them before delivery.
- (6) Adjusting outstanding orders when requirements change. If because of a change in operations, slowing or stoppage of production, delayed delivery by a supplier, or any other change in requirements, a person who has ordered material for future delivery would, if he accepted delivery on the date specified, exceed the limits prescribed by this order, he must promptly adjust his outstanding orders, and if necessary, postpone or cancel them.
  - (e) [Deleted Mar. 22, 1946.]
- (f) Allocation of fiber. (1) No processor shall make or accept delivery of any Manila or agave fiber contrary to directions which from time to time the Civilian Production Administration may issue. The Civilian Production Administration may from time to time allocate to processors the available supplies of Manila and agave fiber held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and specifically direct the time, manner, and quantities in which deliveries to processors shall be made or withheld.
- (2) In general, allocations of spin-nable Manila fiber and agave fiber held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, for rope and products permitted in Schedule B, and of agave fiber for binder twine and baler twine, will be prorated upon the same bases as are the processing quotas issued under paragraph (c) above. Applications need not be made by processors who have processing quotas. An application for a processing quota under paragraph (c) from a manufacturer who was not in the hard fiber cordage business during 1939-40-41 will also be considered as an application for an allocation, unless the applicant specifically indicates that he does not want to get any fiber from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Since the only Manila fiber to be allocated will be that held by RFC, the amounts allocated will usually be less than those which may be accepted and used under the inventory limitations and processing quotas; and such additional amounts as may be accepted or used under this order within those limitations and quotas may be obtained from other sources without allocations.

(3) Manila, other than spinnable, held by RFC, will not be allocated after March 25, 1947, applications may be made to RFC for such non-spinnable Manila fiber, and not to CPA.

(g) End use information. No person may sell or deliver any product controlled by this order to any person who he knows or has reason to believe will use the product in a manner which this order does not permit. He should satisfy himself as to this in some reasonable manner before delivering. He may, but need not, require a statement in writing showing the specific purpose or use for which the item is ordered.

(h) Restrictions on the use of damaged material. Any processor or dealer who has in his possession damaged or defective manila or agave fiber or cordage, may report by letter the extent of the damage and state to the Civilian Production Administration the percentage not suitable for the manufacture of products or for use permitted by this order. He may then upon receipt of acknowledgment, without objection from the Civilian Production Administration, use or dispose of any portion unsuitable for the manufacture of products permitted by this order, free from its restrictions.

(i) Reports. (1) Processors of manila and agave fiber shall report monthly on

CPA-2901, sections 1 and 2.

(2) Every person, except the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, who imports or purchases for import any spinnable Manila fiber, or yarn made from Manila fiber, shall report in writing (by letter or other written communication) to the Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Attn: Textile Division, Ref: M-84, stating the in-formation required by the following instructions:

(i) Send this report to the above address not later than the 10th of each month to cover the preceding month. Keep one copy for your files. Date the report, state calendar month for which filed, name of your company, and its address (street, city, zone, and state).

(ii) As Item No. 1, list Manila (Abaca) Fiber (in bales), and as Item No. 2, list Manila Yarn (in thousands of pounds).

(iii) For each item, show separately the monthly shipments to you from any foreign countries during the calendar month covered by the report, and your inventory of each item as of the end of the month, for United States consumption. List separately that which is affoat to the United States, and that which is in the United States. For the purpose of this report (although not under paragraph (d) above), inventory includes fiber and yarn affeat, and on hand in the continental United States, where title has not been transferred to some other person (or in the case of an importer who is also a processor, all fiber and yarn affeat, and all within the continental U.S. except that held in this country for his own use). Report in

units of bales on fiber, and in thousands of pounds on yarn.

- (iv) To avoid partial duplication in reports by processors and importers, if a quantity of fiber in the United States has been sold and the sales invoice for it sent the purchaser during the calendar month, the seller should exclude it from his report, even though physical transfer has not been completed. Similarly, the purchaser should include in his report fiber invoiced to him during the month, even though still in transit to him at the end of the month.
- (3) The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.
- (j) Imports. The importation of material or products covered by this ordershall be made in conformity with the provisions of General Imports Order M-63, as amended from time to time.
- (l:) Definitions. In this order: (1) "Manila" means fiber which is commonly known in the trade by this term and also known as Abaca or Manila Hemp wherever grown (either stripped or decorticated) but does not mean processor's mill waste or bagasse. Manila" means Manila Spinnable which is spinnable over machinery but does not mean the fiber grades of O, T, Y, and W or equivalent as established by the Insular Government of the Philippine Islands.
- (2) "Agave" means fiber spinnable over machinery of the species agave sisalana, agave fourcroydes, and agave cantala, of all grades and quantities including tow and fiber under 20" in length, commonly known in the trade as sisal, henequen, and cantala, and sometimes preceded by an adjective designating the country or district of origin, but does not include processor's mill waste, bagasse, maguey or agave tow No. 2 grade.
- (3) "Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands each strand composed of two or more yarns, and not less than 10 percent cordage lubricant (excluding tent, awning and lariat rope) but does not include strings and twines of whatever construction which are commonly used for tying, sewing, baling or other commercial packaging use.
- (4) "Twine" means any single or plied yarn or roving, including marlin, for use as a tying material, for sawing or for any similar purvose, but does not include any product falling within the definition of "rope" "binder twine" or "baler twine." (5) "Binder twine" means a single
- yarn twine usually containing agave, but sometimes containing manila, istle, jute, coir, hemp, cotton or paper, suitable for use in a harvesting machine and of the type customarily heretofore manufactured. It is also known as binding twine.
- (6) "Baler twine" means a single yarn usually made of agave fiber and used in

a self-tying machine for baling hay. straw or other fodder crops.

(7) "Processor" means any person (other than a United States Government agency) who spins, twists or otherwise uses any fiber or yarn in the manufacture of rope or twine, or who uses manila or agave fiber in the manufacture of any other product.

(1) Appeals. Any appeal from the provisions of this order should be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(m) Applicability of regulations. Except as specifically otherwise provided this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the Civilian Production Administration as amended from time to time.

(n) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who in connection with this order wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance by the Civilian Production Administration.

(o) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Textile Division, Civilian Produc-tion Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref., M-84.

(p) [Deleted July 15, 1946.]

Issued this 25th day of March 1947.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN. Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE A-AGAVE CORDAGE END USE

This list specifies the permitted end uses for which rope may be manufactured from agave. It does not, however, restrict manufacture for and delivery to the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission.

Fibers other than agave may be used in the manufacture of rope for any end use subject to applicable provisions of any Civilian Production Administration order dealing specifically with such fibers.

End use Agave rope %" diam. (2%" cir.) and smaller, for any use.

The use of agave fiber for the manufacture of binder and baler twine will be authorized as stated in paragraph (c) of this Order M-84.

SCHEDULE B-MANILA TWINE END USE

Note: "Wrapping and tying twine" deleted March 25, 1947.

This list specifies the permitted end uses for which twine may be manufactured from manila. It does not include wrapping and tying twine, which is defined as a single yarn used as twine, or plied twine twisted or laid used for tying, packaging, baling or bundling.

End use Hanging twine—Hard and soft fiber nets
Heading twine Marline-Lobşter
Net twine-Otter trawls

#### Definition

Twine used to hang hard and soft fiber nets to lines.

See Marline-Lobster.

A twine required in the manufacture of the inside tunnels of lobster pots.

A hard laid twine, usually 2, 3, or 4 ply in sizes from #600 to #1355 used for the manufacture of hard fiber fishing nets. Also for mending nets.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2896; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:14 a. m.]

#### Chapter XI-Office of Temporary Controls, Office of Price Administration

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS [Housing,1 Amdt. 112 (§ 1388.1181)]

Section 2 (d) of the rent regulation for housing is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(9) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph (d) any landlord may demand, receive and retain as a security deposit, the rent for the last rental period of the term, not exceeding one month, where a newly constructed housing accommodation is rented and occupied for the first time after March 25, 1947, fully furnished, under a written lease.

<sup>1</sup>11 F. R. 12055, 13028, 13309, 14013, 14189, 14572; 12 F. R. 229.

This amendment shall become effective March 25, 1947.

Issued this 25th day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING, Temporary Controls Administrator

Statement To Accompany Amendment 112 to the Rent Regulation for Housing; Amendment 36 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the New York City Defense-Rental Area; Amendment 31 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Miami Defense-Rental Area; Amendment 27 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area

The rent regulation for housing now prohibits the demand or receipt of a security deposit where a dwelling unit is first rented after the effective date of the regulation, whether it is rented unfurnished or fully furnished. By this amendment, any landlord may demand, receive and retain a security deposit representing payment of rent for the last rental period of the term, not exceeding one month, in cases where the housing accommodation is newly constructed and fully furnished and rented and occupied for the first time under a written lease after March 25, 1947, the effective date of this amendment.

This exception to the general rule barring security deposits in the rental of housing accommodations is being incorporated in the regulation to provide an additional incentive to builders to construct rental housing and in this way to help to relieve the acute housing shortage. The amendment was requested by the Housing Expediter and a large segment of the Housing Industry.

In the judgment of the Temporary Controls Administrator, these amendments are necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emer-

gency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendments unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act. To the extent that the provisions of these amendments compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2907; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:46 a. m.]

PART 1388-DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS [Housing, Atlantic County Area, Amdt. 27 (§ 1388.1411)]

#### HOUSING IN ATLANTIC COUNTY

Section 2 (d) of the rent regulation for housing in the Atlantic County defenserental area is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(9) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph (d) any landlord may demand, receive and retain as a security deposit, the rent for the last rental period of the term, not exceeding one month, where a newly constructed housing accommodation is rented and occupied for the first time after March 25, 1947, fully furnished. under a written lease.

This amendment shall become effective March 25, 1947.

Issued this 25th day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING, Temporary Controls Administrator

Statement To Accompany Amendment 112 to the Rent Regulation for Housing; Amendment 36 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the New York City Defense-Rental Area; Amend-ment 31 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Miami Defense-Rental Area; Amendment 27 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Arca

The rent regulation for housing now prohibits the demand or receipt of a

<sup>\*11</sup> F. R. 12084.

security deposit where a dwelling unit is first rented after the effective date of the regulation, whether it is rented unfurnished or fully furnished. By this amendment, any landlord may demand, receive and retain a security deposit representing payment of rent for the last rental period of the term, not exceeding one month, in cases where the housing accommodation is newly constructed and fully furnished and rented and occupied for the first time under a written lease after March 25, 1947, the effective date of this amendment.

This exception to the general rule barring security deposits in the rental of housing accommodations is being incorporated in the regulation to provide an additional incentive to builders to construct rental housing and in this way to help relieve the acute housing shortage. The amendment was requested by the Housing Expediter and a large segment of the Housing Industry.

In the judgment of the Temporary Controls Administrator, these amendments are necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendments unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act. To the extent that the provisions of these amendments compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2905; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:46 a. m.]

PART 1388-DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing, Miami Area,¹ Amdt. 31 (§ 1388.1241)]

HOUSING IN MIAMI AREA

Section 2 (d) of the rent regulation for housing in the Miami defense-rental area is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(8) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph (d), any landlord may demand, receive and retain as a security deposit, the rent for the last rental period of the term, not exceeding one month, where a newly constructed housing accommodation is rented and occupied for the first time after March 25, 1947, fully furnished, under a written lease.

This amendment shall become effective March 25, 1947.

Issued this 25th day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLEMING,
Temporary Controls Administrator.

Statement to Accompany Amendment 112 to the Rent Regulation for Housing; Amendment 36 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the New York: City Defense-Rental Arca; Amendment 31 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Miami Defense-Rental Arca; Amendment 27 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area

The rent regulation for housing now prohibits the demand or receipt of a security deposit where a dwelling unit is first rented after the effective date of the regulation, whether it is rented unfurnished or fully furnished. By this amendment, any landlord may demand, receive and retain a security deposit representing payment of rent for the last rental period of the term, not exceeding one month, in cases where the housing accommodation is newly constructed and fully furnished and rented and occupied for the first time under a written lease after March 25, 1947, the effective date of this amendment.

This exception to the general rule barring security deposits in the rental of housing accommodations is being incorporated in the regulation to provide an additional incentive to builders to construct rental housing and in this way to help relieve the acute housing shortage. The amendment was requested by the Housing Expediter and a large segment of the Housing Industry.

In the judgment of the Temporary Controls Administrator, these amendments are necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendments unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act. To the extent that the provisions of these amendments compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2904; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:46 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing, New York City Arca, Amdt. 23 (§ 1383.1281)]

HOUSING IN NEW YORK CITY

Section 2 (d) of the rent regulation for housing in the New York City defense-rental area is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(9) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph (d), any landlord may demand, receive and retain as a security deposit, the rent for the last rental period of the term, not

exceeding one month, where a newly constructed housing accommodation is rented and occupied for the first time after March 25, 1947, fully furnished, under a written lease.

This amendment shall become effective March 25, 1947.

Issued this 25th day of March 1947.

PHILIP B. FLERING,

Temporary Controls Administrator.

Statement To Accompany Amendment 112 to the Rent Regulation for Housing; Amendment 36 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the New York City Defense-Rental Area; Amendment 31 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Miami Defense-Rental Area; Amendment 27 to the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area

The rent regulation for housing now prohibits the demand or receipt of a security deposit where a dwelling unit is first rented after the effective date of the regulation, whether it is rented unfurnished or fully furnished. By this amendment, any landlord may demand, receive and retain a security deposit representing payment of rent for the last rental period of the term, not exceeding one month, in cases where the housing accommodation is newly constructed and fully furnished and rented and occupied for the first time under a written lease after March 25, 1947, the effective date of this amendment.

This exception to the general rule barring security deposits in the rental of housing accommodations is being incorporated in the regulation to provide an additional incentive to builders to construct rental housing and in this way to help relieve the acute housing shortage. The amendment was requested by the Housing Expediter and a large segment of the Housing Industry.

of the Housing Industry.
In the judgment of the Temporary Controls Administrator, these amendments are necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emer-

gency Price Control Act.

No provisions which might have the effect of requiring a change in established rental practices have been included in the amendments unless such provisions have been found necessary to achieve effective rent control and to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act. To the extent that the provisions of these amendments compel or may operate to compel changes in established rental practices, such provisions are necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of the rent regulations and the act.

[P. R. Doc. 47-2306; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:46 a. m.]

## Chapter XXIII—War Assets Administration

[Reg. 2]

PART 8302—DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PEPSONAL PROPERTY TO PRIORITY CLAMMANTS

War Assets Administration Regulation 2, November 27, 1946, as amended

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>11 F. R. 12084.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>11 F. R. 4016, 4583, 5542, 5824, 8149, 8163, 10659, 12094, 14180, 14572; 12 F. R. 230, 023, 1108.

through January 6, 1947 (11 F R. 14267: 12 F R. 152), entitled "Disposal of Surplus Personal Property to Priority Claimants," is hereby revised and amended as herein set forth. New matter is indicated by underscoring. Order 2, June 7, 1946 (11 F. R. 6455) Order 3, December 15, 1945 (10 F R. 15217) Order 4, January 10, 1946 (11 F. R. 637) Order 5, March 21, 1946 (11 F R. 3301) Order 6 July 13, 1946 (11 F. R. 7774) Order 7, August 14, 1946 (11 F R. 9036) and Order 8, February 3, 1947 (12 F. R. 898) under this part shall continue in full force and effect.

Definitions. 8302.2 Scope. Applicability of regulations and di-8302.3 rectives of other agencies, and disposals which may be exempted from this part. 8302.4 Set-asides for veterans. Order of priorities. Reservations for priority claimants. 8302.5 8302.6 Information about available prop-8302.7 8302.8 Issuance of certificates to veterans.

8302.9 Transfers and disposals to priority claimants. 8302.10 Transfers of surplus standard administrative and maintenance property to the Treasury Depart-

ment, and acquisition of such property by Government agencies. 8302.11 Fair value. Acquisition by priority claimants

8302,12 without exercising priority. 8302,13 Records and reports.

Regulations by disposal agencies to 8302.14 be reported to War Assets Administrator.

AUTHORITY: §§ 8302.1 to 8302.14, inclusive. issued under Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (58 Stat. 765, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1611); Public Law 181, 79th Cong. (59 Stat. 533; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Executive Order 9689 (11 F. R. 1265).

§ 8302.1 Definitions-(a) Terms defined in act. Terms not defined in paragraph (b) of this section which are defined in the Surplus Property Act of 1944 shall in this part have the meaning given to them in the act.

(b) Other terms. (1) [Deleted Aug.

19, 1946.]
(2) "Standard administrative and maintenance property" means all property from time to time listed in stock catalogues issued by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department. These catalogues normally include, among other items, office supplies, furniture and equipment, and maintenance operating supplies.

(3) "State and local governments" means any State, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof.

(4) "Own" business or professional or agricultural enterprise of a veteran means one of which more than fifty (50) per cent of the invested capital thereof is beneficially, and not merely nominally or formally, owned by a veteran or veterans, or one of which more than fifty (50) per cent of the net income thereof beneficially and not merely nominally or formally, accrues to a veteran or veterans. A veteran may be deemed to have his "own business or professional or agricultural enterprise" for the purpose of acquiring particular tools or equipment when he is engaged by others as an employee or agent and is required by his employment to have his own tools or equipment.

(5) "Small business" when used herein means a veteran's own small business and may include any commercial or industrial enterprise or group of enterprises under common ownership or control, which does not at the date of purchase of surplus property hereunder have. more than five hundred (500) employees, or any such enterprise which by reason of its relative size and position in its industry is determined by War Assets Administration to be a small business. The War Assets Administration may in its discretion apply either or both criteria in determining whether or not the veteran's business is a small business.

(6) "Veteran" means any person in the active military or naval service of the United States during the present war, or any person who served in the active military or naval service of the United States on or after September 16. 1940, and prior to the termination of the present war, and who has been discharged or released therefrom under honorable conditions. Veterans "released" from military or naval service shall include persons on terminal leave or final furlough and those whose status has been changed from "active" to "inactive"

§ 8302.2 Scope. This part shall apply only to disposals made by disposal agencies within the continental United States, its territories and possessions: Provided, That § 8302.10 shall apply only within the continental United States. This part shall not apply to any disposals of real property nor to personal property appurtenant to, or assigned for disposal in connection with, real property, and disposed of pursuant to Parts 8305, 8310,2 8316,3 or 8320.4

§ 8302.3 Applicability of regulations and directives of other agencies, and disposals which may be exempted from this part. (a) Transfers to the National Housing Administrator pursuant to the provisions of section 502 (b) of the Lanham Act,5 as amended, (Public Law 292, 79th Congress, as amended) may be made without regard for any provisions of this part. Transfers to the Federal Works Administrator pursuant to the provisions of section 504 (a) of the Lanham Act, as amended, (Public Law 697, 79th Congress) may be made without regard for any provisions of this part except those provisions which govern set-asides for veterans and priorities of Government agencies and veterans.

(b) Except for disposals under paragraph (a) of this section, disposals made hereunder shall be subject to applicable regulations and directives issued under

\*59 Stat. 674; 42 U.S. C. Sup. V. 1572.

the authority of the Veterans' Emergency Housing Act of 1946, or under the authority of any law referred to in section 34 (b) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 including those issued by the War Production Board, the Civilian Production Administration, the Office of Price Administration, and the Secretary of Agriculture, and shall be exempted from the provisions of this part to the extent necessary to comply with the provisions of such regulations and directives.

(c) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, disposal agencies may dispose of surplus property at a fair and reasonable price without regard for any provisions of this part:

(1) Until peace is concluded to supply the needs of the armed forces:

(2) When, upon a finding by the Secretary of Agriculture that farm production is impaired or threatened to be impaired, the Administrator shall, pursuant to the provisions of Part 8303. direct the disposal of trucks, machinery or equipment (including farm supplies) to farmers or farmers' cooperatives;

(3) When the property is of such nature or in such situation that its immediate disposal is necessary to prevent its deterioration, spoilage, or serious loss or damage:

(4) When, upon application to the War Assets Administrator by a disposal agency, the Administrator shall find that it is impracticable or uneconomical for the disposal agency to be required to dispose of designated property according to the provisions of this part;

(5) When the nature or condition of any surplus property sold is such that it is not usable or safe for use by the consumer in its existing form without processing, reprocessing, reconditioning, or repackaging:

(6) When the cost (estimated if not known) of all substantially similar items of such property in the possession of the disposal agency at any one location at any one time does not exceed \$300; or when the cost (estimated if not known) of any group of identical items, normally constituting a single entry on War Assets Administration Form 1001 and in the possession of the disposal agency at any one location at any one time, does not exceed \$100.

§ 8302.4 Set-asides for veterans. (a) Except as to the amounts of any property necessary for the temporary use of any disposal agency to carry out its responsibilities in disposing of surplus property under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, each disposal agency to which there is assigned for disposal any property of the types set forth by order issued hereunder shall set aside all, or such percentage as is designated in such order of such property in its possession for exclusive disposal to veterans. The Administrator has determined that, in the case of set-asides made pursuant to this section as distinguished from the priorities accorded veterans pursuant to § 8302.5

Reg. 5 (11 F. R. 12717).
Reg. 10 (11 F. R. 7583, 12017).
Reg. 16 (11 F. R. 7427, 8361).

<sup>4</sup> SPA Reg. 20 (11 F. R. 182, 561, 3302, 7431).

<sup>\*</sup>Reg. 3 (11 F. R. 11136).

(b) It is considered inappropriate to cause to be set aside quantities and types of any surplus property for the purpose of resale as distinguished from use. Such determination does not apply to acquisitions by veterans as priority claimants who purchase pursuant to the provisions of § 8302.5. Accordingly, disposals hereunder shall be limited to veterans who acquire surplus property.

(1) For their own personal use, or

(2) For use in establishing and maintaining their own small business, professional, or agricultural enterprises: *Promded, however* That such use shall not include the acquisition of surplus property for the purpose of resale.

Set-aside property shall be held for disposal at fair value, as provided in § 8302.11, to veterans upon presentation of their discharge papers or other satisfactory evidence that the person is a veteran for a period of not less than fifteen (15) days after public notice of its availability for such disposal, or for such longer period as the Administrator may direct, and any balance remaining undisposed of thereafter may be made available for disposal in accordance with the other provisions of this part.

(b) In disposing of property to veterans under this section, disposal agencies may establish the maximum and minimum quantities which may be acquired by any one veteran at any one time during a given period of time. When the supply of any type of surplus property offered at any time will be insufficient to fill the orders of the eligible veterans, equitable distribution among such veterans may be accomplished (1) on a first-come, first-served basis in fixed price sales or (2) on such other basis as shall be approved by the Administrator; Provided, That in any method adopted there shall be equitable distribution among veterans desiring to acquire property for their own personal use and veterans desiring to acquire it for business, professional, or agricultural use. In giving public notice of availability of any property, disposal agencies shall specify the method by which distribution of such property will be made among veterans.

§ 8302.5 Order of priorities. Except as to property disposed of under § 8302.4, disposal agencies shall, subject to the provisions of § 8302.6, observe the following order of priorities:

(a) Transfers to Government agencies for their own use shall be given priority

over disposals to all others.

(b) Disposals to veterans holding certificates to acquire property to enable them to establish and maintain their own small business, professional, or agricultural enterprises shall be given priority over disposals to all others except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Purchases by Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as successor to Smaller War Plants Corporation, for resale under section 18 (e) of the Surplus

Property Act of 1944 shall be given priority over disposals to all others except as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Disposals to State and local governments for their own use shall be given priority over disposals to all others except as provided in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

§ 8302.6 Rescriptions for priority claimants. (a) In giving effect to the provisions of § 8302.5, disposal agencies shall observe the following requirements with respect to the periods of time during which property will be offered to priority claimants:

(1) Government agencies shall in no case be given a period in excess of twenty days after the date of public notice of availability of the property.

(2) Property offered to veterans may not be disposed of to others for a minimum period of fifteen (15) days after the date of public notice to veterans.

(b) Each disposal agency, based upon experience and demonstrated demand, may estimate the quantity of each item of surplus property which it is necessary to hold in reserve in order to provide an adequate supply thereof to satisfy the probable needs of priority claimants for such item. Such quantities shall be reviewed and adjusted periodically by the disposal agency in the light of the changing requirements of priority claimants and the areas in which such requirements exist. There need be no earmarking of specific property, but the quantities of surplus property so estimated shall be reserved for exclusive disposal to priority claimants subject to the periods specified in paragraph (a) property in excess of such reserved quantitles may, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), be disposed of promptly to others.

(c) In order to assist the disposal agencies to reserve quantities of surplus property, pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) adequate to satisfy the needs of priority claimants including Reconstruction Finance Corporation as successor to Smaller War Plants Corporation for resale under section 18 (e) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, Reconstruction Finance Corporation may advise the disposal agencies from time to time of the quantities and kinds of surplus property which it needs or may need for such purposes to the end that any reservations established under paragraph (b) of this section may be adequate to supply such anticipated needs.

§ 8302.7 Information about available property—(a) Availability of records of surplus property; Government requirements officers. Disposal agencies shall establish procedures to insure that designated representatives or procurement officers of Government agencies and State and local governments shall have access to the information on the property records of the disposal agencies, and shall upon request from time to time inform such representatives or procurement officers about surplus property for which declarations have been received or are anticipated. Each disposal agency shall appoint in its central office and in each

regional office thereof a Government requirements officer or officers, whose duties shall include (1) transmitting to Government agencies and State and local governments information concerning surplus property which is or may become available for disposal; (2) assisting in programming sales or offerings in such a manner as to afford Government agencies and State and local governments an opportunity to purchase any and all kinds of property they desire; (3) ascertaining the probable needs for all kinds of property of Government agencles and State and local governments within the region served by each regional office to the end that any reservations established under § 8302.6 (b) may be adequate to supply the probable needs of Government agencies and State and local governments within the region served by the office; (4) cooperating with such advisory committees as the Administrator may appoint; and (5) taking all other necessary or desirable steps to see that all requirements of this part are complied with. It shall be the responsibility of Government agencies, in order to avoid making purchases through commercial channels, continuously to consult the records of the disposal agencies and to determine whether their requirements for all items of property can be satisfied out of surplus property in the hands of the disposal agencies.

(b) Notice of offering. Disposal agencles shall give uniform and vide public notice of all offerings to priority claimants and to the extent feasible shall adopt other procedures which will allow priority claimants to receive notice of what surplus property is available or offered for sale within the area m which the offering is made. Government agencies and State and local governments shall also have the right upon request to be put on mailing lists for notices in all cases where such lists are used to offer property for disposal, including mailing lists otherwise reserved to special classes of buyers, unless the disposal agency shall find that the giving of such notices to Government agencies and State and local governments shall for any particular type of property become impracticable, unduly expensive to the Government, or unreasonably burdensome on the facilities of the disposal agency. When paid advertising is used as the method of offering, no other notice need he given to priority claimants. Public notice to Government agencies may be omitted if actual notice by mail is given to all of them.

§ 8302.8 Issuance of certificates to reterans. (a) A veteran desiring to exercise his priority under § 8302.5 shall apply to any certifying office of War Assets Administration and shall furnish the Administration with complete information regarding the property desired. The War Assets Administration will satisfy through reference to the applicant's discharge papers or to other satisfactory evidence that the applicant is a veteran. It shall also satisfy itself that the property applied for is to enable the

veteran to establish or maintain his own small business, professional, or agricultural enterprise. The War Assets Administration shall require of the applicant a supporting statement or affidavit and will issue an appropriate certificate to such veteran stating that he is a veteran entitled to purchase the types and quantities of the property described therein, which certificate may be canceled for cause. No person shall be certified as a veteran for property to be used in more than one small business, professional or agricultural enterprise.

(b) Whenever a disposal agency within the continental United States other than War Assets Administration receives an application from a veteran desiring to acquire property hereunder but not accompanied by a certificate, the application shall be referred to War Assets Administration for certification, together with full information regarding the availability of the property and the price, terms, and conditions of sale.
(c) [Deleted March 1, 1947.]

(d) Each veteran shall present the certificate when acquiring property under § 8302.5 from a disposal agency. which shall rely upon the certificate that the holder is a veteran entitled to acquire property described therein in accordance with the terms of the certificate. Veterans shall be entitled to acquire the quantity of property for which they are certified, subject to such equitable distribution among veterans as may be adopted by the disposal agency pursuant to the provisions of § 8302.4 (b) or § 8302.9 (c) before such property may be made available to lower priority or non-priority claimants. Special effort shall be made to insure that property available to veterans may be inspected by them. Surplus property may be offered for sale to veterans on credit on terms and conditions established by the disposal agencies.

§ 8302.9 Transfers and disposals to priority claimants. (a) Subject to the provisions of § 8302.10 in the case of Government agencies, disposal agencies shall transfer or dispose of surplus property to a priority claimant in quantities not smaller than the smallest lot consistent with commercial practice and at the fair value of such property as provided in § 8302.11. Disposal agencies shall make such transfers of surplus property to a Government agency without reimbursement or transfer of funds whenever a transfer on such terms by the owning agency by which such property was declared surplus would be authorized by any law approved subsequent to June 21. 1944 to be made to the agency desiring such property. The agency desiring such property without reimbursement or transfer of funds shall cite its authority for such transfer and shall pay all transportation charges but not the cost of packing, and shall furnish when necessary a Government bill of lading bearing identification of the appropriation

against which such transportation charges are to be charged.

(b) Except in the case of transfers to Reconstruction Finance Corporation as successor to Smaller War Plants Corporation for resale under section 18 (e) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, and disposals to veterans of property to be resold with or without processing or fabrication in the regular course of business, transfers or disposals to priority claimants shall be for their own use only and not for transfer or disposition by them to others, and disposal agencies shall require priority claimants so to certify. Title to property being acquired by priority pursuant to the provisions of this part shall not be transferred by the disposal agency to any person other than the acquiring priority claimant, except in the case of purchases by Reconstruction Finance Corporation under section 18 (e) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, and except in the case of purchases by veterans, who may take title either in their own names or in the names of their own business or professional or agricultural enterprises as defined in § 8302.1 (b) (4) The priorities granted pursuant to the provisions of this part may not be assigned or transferred to others. The provisions of this paragraph (b) shall not apply to the exercise of any authority under the Veterans Emergency Housing Act of 1946, or under the Second War Powers Act of 1942 directing disposals to a specified class of purchasers or to specifically named purchasers.

(c) The maximum quantity which should be offered by the disposal agency to any one priority claimant should, to the extent feasible, be a quantity which will assure wide distribution of the available property. Such maximum quantities shall be established in all cases where it reasonably may be expected that the total demand from claimants in a given priority class will exceed the supply offered to them. Maximum quansupply offered to them. tities shall not be established in a manner which will prevent claimants in a higher priority class from satisfying their legitimate requirements, in order to offer a portion of the property to claimants in a lower class or to nonpriority buyers. No priority claimant shall be denied by reason of location or residence the right to priority during the period of offering to claimants in the same class.

(d) Orders from priority claimants shall be filled from any available surplus property, subject to the provisions of §§ 8302.4, 8302.5 and 8302.6. If no property is available or likely to become available, the disposal agency shall notify the claimant and upon the dispatching of such notification the order shall lapse. Unless the advertising otherwise states, property already advertised for public competitive bids or for sale at auction or for immediate purchase at a fixed time and property specifically selected by a prospective purchaser shall not be considered available. No property

shall be offered for disposal to non-priority claimants unless it has first been offered to priority claimants or necessary provision has been made for reservations for priority claimants in accordance with § 8302.6.

§ 8302.10 Transfers of surplus standard administrative and maintenance property to the Treasury Department and acquisition of such property by Government agencies. (a) In order to facilitate the transfer of surplus property from one Government agency to other Government agencies for their own use and not for transfer or disposition to others outside the Government, the Treasury Department as the central procurement agency of the Government may acquire from the disposal agencies such quantities of surplus standard administrative and maintenance property as it needs to satisfy the requirements for such property of all Government agencies within the continental United States, other than the War Department, Navy Department, and Veterans Administration, and other than each disposal agency for the types of property for which it is designated as such under Part 8301. Government agencies shall cooperate with the Treasury Department in compiling estimates and shall provide the Treasury Department with such information concerning their requirements as it may need in order to promote the fullest utilization of surplus property.

(b) Disposal agencies shall transfer surplus standard administrative and maintenance property to the Treasury Department in accordance with the provisions of § 8302.9 and at a fair value which reflects the estimated expenses to be incurred by the Treasury Department in making distribution to Government agencies, and the Treasury Department shall promptly upon such transfer take possession and assume responsibility for the care, handling, and disposition of

such property.

(c) It shall be the responsibility of all such Government agencies, in order to avoid making purchases of such property through commercial channels when such property is available from surplus, continuously to consult the stock catalogues issued by the Procurement Division of

the Treasury Department.

(d) Except in cases where transfers may be made without reimbursement or transfer of funds, no Government agency other than the War Department, Navy Department, and Veterans' Administration, and other than each disposal agency for the types of property for which it is designated as such under Part 8301,12 shall within the continental United States acquire by direct transfer from a disposal agency any type of surplus standard administrative or maintenance property which is offered for disposal by the Treasury Department and immediately available for acquisition by such Government agency Provided, That if none of a desired type of property is immediately available for acquisition by a Government agency, such agency may purchase such desired property directly from the

<sup>7 60</sup> Stat. 207. <sup>5</sup> 56 Stat. 176; 50 U.S.C. Sup. IV, App. 631-

<sup>9</sup> Reg. 1 (12 F. R. 863) 10 Reg. 1 (12 F. R. 863).

Commodity

disposal agency and Provided, further, That Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as successor to Smaller War Plants Corporation, shall be entitled to acquire any such property from a disposal agency for resale under section 18 (e) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

§ 8302.11 Fair value. Disposal agencies shall fix the fair value at which property shall be acquired by priority claimants. Such a fair value shall not be greater than the lowest price which is offered to any trade level at the time of acquisition by the priority claimant, or where the fair value is fixed after examining competitive bids, it shall not be greater than the lowest acceptable bid.

§ 8302.12 Acquisitions by priority claimants without exercising priority. In addition to acquiring property under §§ 8302.5 and 8302.6, Government agencies, except as to standard administrative and maintenance property desired for their own use, and State and local governments shall be entitled to submit offers whenever surplus property is otherwise offered for sale, without regard for the location of the property, but shall not be entitled to priority. Government agencies may under this section acquire any surplus property (including standard administrative and maintenance property) for transfer or disposition to others, including transfers or dispositions to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Nothing in this part shall prevent veterans from acquiring any property directly from a disposal agency without exercising priority if they are included within the class of buyers to whom the disposal agency is offering such property. Such purchases made by a priority claimant without priority shall be governed by the prices, terms, and conditions of the offering made by the disposal agency and not pursuant to any other provisions of this part.

§ 8302.13 Records and reports. Owning and disposal agencies shall prepare and maintain such records as will show full compliance with the provisions of this part and with the applicable provisions of the act. Reports shall be prepared and filed with the War Assets Administrator in such manner as may be specified by orders issued under this part subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 8302.14 Regulations by disposal agencies to be reported to the War Assets Administrator. Each disposal agency shall file with the War Assets Administrator copies of all regulations, orders, and instructions of general applicability which it may issue in furtherance of the provisions, or any of them, of this part.

This revision of this part shall become effective March 1, 1947.

ROBERT M. LITTLEJOHN,
Administrator.

March 1, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2892; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:10 a. m.]

#### [Reg. 2,1 Order 9]

PART 8302—DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS PER-SONAL PROPERTY TO PRIORITY CLAIMANTS

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL VETURANS SET-ASIDE LISTS

Section 8302.4 (a) of this part provides that except as to the amounts of any property necessary for the temporary use of any disposal agency to carry out its responsibilities in disposing of surplus property under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, each disposal agency to which there is assigned for disposal any property of the types set forth hy order essued thereunder shall set aside all, or such percentage of such property as is designated in such order. Accordingly, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 8302.59 National and regional veterans set-aside lists. The items listed in Exhibit A hereof shall constitute the National Veterans Set-Aside List and the items listed in Exhibit B hereof shall constitute the Regional Veterans Set-Aside List.

(Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended (58 Stat. 765, as amended; 50 U.S. C. App. Sup. 1611), Public Law 181, 79th Congress (59 Stat. 533; 50 U.S. C. App. Sup. 1614a, 1614b); and Executive Order 9689 (11 F R. 1265))

This order shall become effective March 1, 1947.

Robert M. Littlejohn,
Administrator.

Commodity

MARCH 1, 1947.

#### EXHIBIT A

NATIONAL VITERANS SET-ASIDE LIGH (The following items in "0" condition or better)

#### MOTOR VEHICLES

c::20 classification. Trucks, amphibian, 13-ton, 4 x 4 80 1001 Carrier, light cargo (the weasel) 80 1002 Trucks: "The Jeep" 14-ton, 4 x 4\_\_\_\_\_ 80 Command reconnaissance, 1/2-ton 1693 4 × 4\_\_\_\_ Emergency repair, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4 \_\_\_ 80 1010 Panel delivery, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4\_\_\_\_\_ 80 1011 Panel delivery, 12-ton, 4 x 4 90
Pickup, 12-ton, 4 x 4 90
Radio, 12-ton, 4 x 4 90
Weapons carrier, 12-ton, 4 x 4 90
Panel delivery, 13-ton, 4 x 2 90
Pickup, 13-ton, 4 x 2 90
Carry-all, 13-ton, 4 x 4 90
Emergency repair, 13-ton, 4 x 4 90
Emergency repair, 13-ton, 4 x 4 90
Light mointenance and intella-1012 1013 1014 1015 1016 1017 1018 Light maintenance and inctalla-\_\_\_\_ 90 1020 tion, %-ton, 4 x 4\_\_\_\_\_ Weapons carrier, \$\frac{3}{4}\text{-ton, 4 x 4} \quad \text{89} \quad \text{1023} \\
\text{Canopy express, 1-ton, 4 x 2} \quad \text{60} \quad \text{1023} \\
\text{Plckup, 1-ton, 4 x 2} \quad \text{60} \quad \text{1023} \\
\text{Combination stake and platform,} \quad \text{12-ton, 4 x 2} \quad \text{60} \quad \text{1024} \\
\text{1024}

#### NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—Con. MOTOR VEHICLES—continued

Co	mme code	dity
Trucks—Continued clas		z ation
		1025
Canony express, 1%-ton, 4 x 2	83	1026
Dump, 11/2-ton, 4 x 2	60	1027
Panel delivery, 1½-ton, 4 x 2	33	1023
Pickup, 1½-ton, 4 x 2 Bamb cervice, 1½-ton, 4 x 4	83	1023
Bomb cervice, 1/2-ton, 4 x 4	20	1031
Cargo, 1½-ton, 4 x 4 Combination stake and platform,	30	1032
15 ft., 1½-ton, 4 x 4	QQ.	1033
Combination ctake and platform		1003
c. c. c., 1½-ton, 4 x 4 Dump, 1½-ton, 4 x 4 Panel delivery, 1½-ton, 4 x 4 Panel delivery, 1½-ton, 4 x 4	90	1034
Dump, 11/2-ton, 4 x 4	93	1035
Panel delivery, 1½-ton, 4 x 4	83	1036
Panel delivery, 1½-ton, 4 x 4		
(K-51) Ordnance maintenance, 1½-3-	90	1037
ton A = A	63	1033
ton, 4 x 4 Cargo, 2½-ton, 4 x 2	60	1033
Combination stake and platform,	53	1403
214-ton 4×2	on:	1040
2½-ten, 4x2 Dump, 2½-ten, 4x2	63	1041
Cargo, <sup>2</sup> 2½-ton, 6 x 4	ดก	1042
Tractor, 1½-ton, 4x2	ยก	1044
Tractor, 11/2-ton, 4 x 4	99	1045
Tractor, 21/2-ton, 4 x 2	23	1046
Tractor, c. o. e., 21/2-ton, 4x4	83	1047
Tractor,2 21/2-ton, 6 x 4	80	1043
Note: Trucks, tractor, code num-		
bers 80 1044 through 80 1043		
include trucks which are cab and		
charolepunite.		
Buccs:		
Sedan, converted, 15-parcenger,		****
	87	1675
Car: Paccenger, light, all body types,		
4x2, include: Croaley, Bantam		
and others	on.	1679
Paccenger, medium and heavy, all	23	1013
body types, 4x2	20	1020
Station wegon, including auxiliary		1003
ambulance station tragon, 4x2_	80	1031
Motorcycle, all types, 2x1 and 3x1_		1035
Scooter, motor, with or without		
package carrier, all types	99	1035
MEDICAL AND DENTAL EQUIPMENT		
HISTEURUMTS	(	3
Medical equipment:		
Electro-cardiographs	80	5103
Bacal metabolar	83	51C4
Cystoscops X-ray medical equipment and ac-	83	5105
w-ray memon equipment and ac-		
ceccories:  X-ray, field unit, table unit	00	5201
X-ray, field mobile unit		5202
X-ray generating equipment:	20	0434
200 MA generator, plus tilt		
table	23	5203
100 MA generator, plus tilt		
table	90	5204
30 MA mobile unit, office type		
and field type	90	5205
15 MA portable	80	5206
Vertical fluorescope		5203
Caccette changer	80	5209
Large stereoccope	29	5210
1 Position table for radiography,	62	E011
With Bucky diaphragm	٤J	5211
Physiotherapy equipment:		
Diathermy apparatus, 110-volt, 69-cycle:		
1 conventional circuit	QΩ	5304
O arretal cantual alemite	80	530±
· -		
2 Not less than 10% reserve for	vet	erans
cet-acide.		

<sup>1</sup> Issued March 1, 1947.

NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST-Con.	NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST-Con.	NATIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST-Con.
MEDICAL AND DENTAL EQUIPMENT AND	OFFICE FURNITURE—continued	OFFICE FURNITURE—continued
INSTRUMENTS—continued	Commodity code	Commodity coda
${\it Commodity} \ {\it code}$	classification	classification
classification	Desk—Stenographers' or typewriter desk, 60 inch, mahogany, oak, or	Tables—Telephone, top approximately 16 x 22 inches 90 6534
Dental equipment and supplies: Cabinet, dental 90 5602	walnut finish, typewriter drop	Tables-Typewriter, with or with-
Chairs, dental, operating 90 5603	center, right or left side; with or without locks; double or single	out rollers 90 6535
Unit, operating dental: 110-volt, 25-cycle)	pedestal 90 6507	EXHIBIT B
110-volt, 60-cycle	Desk—Stenographers' or typewriter desk, under 60 inch, mahogany,	REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST
110-volt, D. C. } 90 5642 110-volt, 50-cycle	oak, or walnut finish, double ped- estal, with or without lock; type-	Zone No. 1
220-volt, 60-cycle	writer drop center, right or left	BOSTON REGION NO. 1
Machine, X-ray, dental, shock- proof 110- to 220-volt 60 cycle_ 90 5644	side; double or single pedestal 90 6508  Desk-Stenographers' Victory; ap-	(The following items in "o" condition or better).
OFFICE MACHINES AND APPLIANCES	proximately 42 x 34 inches, 1	•
Typewriters:	drawer, well for typewriter 90 6509 Chairs—Office, non-swivel chairs	Commodity code
Portable 90 6010	with arms; all types of backs, arms and legs, including "Bank	classification 69-6400 Bags, sleeping, wool.
Standard 90 6020	of England" type: any type of	69-6400 Cases, water repellent for
OFFICE FURNITURE	finish 90 6510 Chairs—Office, w/o arms, non-	above bags. 428100 Pararafts.
Office Furniture—50% of the inventory items	swivel; all types of backs and	42,8100, Life rafts.
listed below in "O" condition or better shall be offered to veterans	legs; any type of finish 90 6511 Chairs—Stenographers' posture;	59–1640. 69–5200 Tents, 2-man mountain.
Desk—"Top" executive, 72 inch flat	any type of stenographers' chairs with mechanism to adjust back	69-5200 Tents, 4-man mountain.
top, mahogany, oak, or walnut	for posture; any type of finish 90 6512	69–5200 Tents, wall. 69–5200 Tents, pyramidal.
finish; lock, double pedestal, 4	Chairs—Stenographers' regular, all types of swivel chairs w/o arms,	54-2385 Steel cots. 96-75-3000_ Mechanic tool kits.
or 6 legs, 6 or 7 drawers, metal or wood hardware, open or sealed	except posture; any type of finish	96-75-3000 Carpenter tool kits.
back. (Note: The relatively few	(not including Victory) 90 6513 Chairs—Swivel, plain, with arms,	96–75–3000 Electrician kits. 96–75–3000 Tool kit, sheet metal.
items are easily distinguished o	full swivel (metal) tilting; back	96-75-3000 Tool kit, dock builders.
from the regular type desk by the superior hardware, finish and	may be padded, including "Bank of England" all types of finish 90 6514	96–75–3000 Tool kit, linesman. 96–75–3000 Tool kit, plumbing.
molding, generally has rounded	Chairs—Swivel, no tilt, Victory	96-75-3000 Tool kit, forge. 96-75-3000 Tool kit, cement finishers.
corners and edges, and matched	type with wooden mechanism 90 6515 Chair"Top" executive, uphol-	96-75-3000 Tool kit, wire rope splicing.
woods) 90 6501 Desk—"Top" executive, 66 inch flat	stered back, seat, nonswivel or full swivel (metal) tilting with	NEW YORK REGION NO. 2
top, mahogany, oak, or walnut	upholstered arms 90 6516	56-4100 Binoculars 6 x 30.
finish; lock, double pedestal, 4 or 6 legs, 6 or 7 drawers, metal	Filing cabinets, metal or wood, recommended set-aside 50%.	56-4300 Binoculars 7 x 50. 55-0000 Photographic equipment ex-
or wood hardware, open or sealed	Cabinets, file, vertical, letter	cept 35 MM projectors and
back. (Note: The relatively few	legal, or cap size, with or without locks, suspension arms; any type	motion picture cameras. 32–9220 Auto storage batteries.
'items are easily distinguished from the regular type desk by	of finish: 5-drawer.	75-6100 Wrist watches.
the superior hardware, finish, and	4-drawer.	75–3118–20 3-Ton hydraulic auto and truck jacks.
molding, generally has rounded corners and edges, and matched	3-drawer. 2-drawer.	54-5219 Surgeon stools, white enamel. 54-5219 Surgeon stools, gray enamel.
woods) 90 6502	Cabinets—file, metal, vertical,	58-1551\ Forceps, No. 18-R.
Desk—Executive or regular, 60-inch flat top, mahogany, oak or walnut	letter, legal or cap size, with or without locks, any type	PHILADELPHIA REGION NO. 3
finish, double pedestal, w/o	of finish 90 6521 Cap-size: Inside dimensions:	56-4000 Binoculars.
locks, metal or wood drawer han- dles, 6 or 7 drawers; veneered	$15\frac{1}{2} \times 10^{1}\frac{1}{16} \times 26\frac{1}{2}$ , with fol-	67-3310 Leather garments (flight jack- ets).
sides and top; w/o drawer guides;	lower block; any type of finish.	RICHMOND REGION NO. 12
open or sealed back; double or single 90 6503	Letter-size: Inside dimensions:	58-8720 Transits.
Desk—Executive or regular, under	$12\frac{1}{4} \times 10^{1}\frac{1}{16} \times 26\frac{1}{2}$ , with follower block; any type finish.	58–8720 Levels.
60-inch, flat top, mahogany, oak, or walnut finish; double or single	Cabinets—file, Victory, wooden,	58-8760 Level rods. 58-8770 Surveyors tapes and chain.
pedestal, with or without locks;	vertical, wood slides for draw- ers, in place of suspension arms:	56-4000 Binoculars.
metal or wood drawer handles, 6 or 7 drawers; veneered sides and	no locks; any type of finish 90 6522	55–1100 Motion picture cameras 16- and 35-mm.
top; with or without drawer	Cabinets—steel (used), filing, insulated, record container;	55-1425-20 Graphic camera.
guides; open or sealed back; sin- gle 90 6504	one hour fire resisting; with impact and explosion test 90 6523	55-1421 Studio cameras, 55-5400 Printers,
Desk—Flat top; Victory; approxi-	Cap-size: Inside dimensions:	55-2400 Enlargers. 55-5520 Dryers.
mately 42 x 34 inches, 2-drawer_ 90 6505 Desk—"Top" stenographic, left or	$15\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{16} \times 26\frac{1}{2}$ , with follower block; any type finish.	96-75-3000 Carpenter's tool kit.
right pedestal, 60 inch or over,	Letter-size: Inside dimensions:	96-75-3000 Machinist's tool kit. 56-7200 Microscopes (binocular and
mahogany, oak, or walnut finish,	$12\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{16} \times 26\frac{1}{2}$ , with follower block; any type finish.	monocular),
metal or wood hardware, open or sealed back. (Note: The rela-	Tables Conference; 72-inch or	58-4120 Examining tables. 58-4920 Instrument cabinets.
tively few items are easily distin-	over, with or without drawers; any type of finish 90 6531	58-1900 Dental compressors. 58-4290 Dental operating lamps.
guished from the regular type of desk by the superior hardware,	Tables-Conference; 60-inch; with	58-4310 Sterilizers (small, 110-volt
finish and molding, generally has	or without drawers; any type of finish 90 6532	only.) 39–5000 Cash registers.
rounded corners and edges and matched woods) 90 6506	Tables—36-inch, with or without drawers; any type finish 90 6533	38-2100 Adding machines,
		38-4100 Dictaphone machines.

No. 60-3

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST—Con.	REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASDE LIST-Con.	Regional Veterans Set-Aside List-Con.
ZONE No. I—Continued	Zowe No. II-Continued	Zone No. III—Continued
RICHMOND REGION NO. 12—continued	Jacksonville region no. 14—continued	CLEVELAND REGION NO. 15-Continued
Commodity	Commodity	Commodity
code classification	code	cada
Laundry equipment: 39–1220 Extractor baskets, laundry,	classification 58-3000, Telescopes and binoculars.	classification Cash registers: 33-5109 Electric.
commercial. 39–1257–20 Pressing boards, laundry,	56-4000. 67-3213 Field jackets.	33-5100 Electric. 33-5270 Nonelectric. Computing machines:
commercial. 39–1210 Washers, laundry, commercial.	Nashville region no. 16	38-2100 Adding machines.
39–1230 Tumblers, laundry, commercial.	69-3420 Blankets. 69-3300 Comforters.	38-2200 Calculating machines. 38-2200 Comptometers.
39–1120 Driers.	67-3213 Fleld jackets.	90-75-3000 Tool kits-machinists.
39-1320 Presses.	79-9640 Brief cases.	51-6122, Hot plates—commercial type 32-5450. (gas or electric).
39–1220 Extractors. 39–1230 Tumblers.	69-6000 Sleeping bags.	65-5520 Film and paper dryers, all types,
52–3100 Walk-in refrigerators.	BERMINGHAM REGION NO. 19	except cerial.
52-3200 Reach-in refrigerators.	33-2500 Sewing machines, commercial	Life rafts: 42-8109, Pneumatic—1-man size.
31-2100 Air compressors (up to 105 cubic feet).	type. •33-9400 Shoe-repair machines.	59-1640.
55-2110, Projectors 16- and 35-mm.	25-1400 Prefabricated structures.	42-8100. 2-man size. 53-1640.
55-2120, 55-2120	39-1210 Commercial laundry machines.	42-8100, 3-man size.
55–2130. Zone No. II	58-4990 Ear, eye, note and throat examining chair (specialist).	59-1640.
ATLANTA REGION NO. 6	58-4310 Sterilizer, instrument, small.	42-8100, 4-man size. 63-1640.
56-4100 Glasses, field, type E, complete	58-2340 Sphygmomanometer, anerold. 58-2340 Sphygmomanometer, mercu-	42-8100, 5-man size.
w/carrying case.	rial.	59-1640.
75-6110 Watches, wrist, men's, com. type, stainless steel, 15 and	56-4000 Binoculars.	42-8109, 6-man size. 59-1640.
17 jewels.	52-8210 Refrigerator, commercial, walk-in.	42-8100, 7-man size.
49-1100 Bicycles, all types. 58-4100 Tables, operating.		59-1640.
36-7212 Mixers, concrete.	Zone No. III	42-8109, 10-man size. 53-1049.
CHARLOTTE REGION NO. 13	CINCINNATI REGION NO. 4	38-8110 Typewriters, standard, electric.
69-3300 Comforters.	No additional items other than these in-	54-5833 Work tables (wood).
69–3420 Blankets. 69–590000 Buckets, canvas.	cluded in the National Veterans Set-Aside List. (See Exhibit A.)	54-5313 Work tables (metal).  Hand Drills:
69590000 Haversacks, canvas,	•	75-32141 Plain.
67–321300 Jackets, field.	CHICAGO REGION NO. 5	75-32142 Ratchet. 75-32149 Not elsewhere classified.
69–5900Pack, field, cargo. 67–710000 Jackets, field, arctic.	Commodity code	Drill precess or drilling ma-
2500000 Bar. towing.	classification	chines (bench type)
69-64000 Bag, sleeping, wool. 56-4100 Glasses, field.	37-1000 Tractor, farm, wheel, less than	34-1300 Under 12" drilling capacity in steel.
74–9000 Hammock, jungle.	100 hp. 35-2220 Tractor, plow, two bottom,	34-1300 1/2" only.
31-2260 Pump, gas.	drawn and mounted.	Lather—engine and tool room: 34-16111——. Under 12" swing, with cen-
75-31263 Pick, mattock. 75-31361 Shovel.	35-2230 Tractor, plow, three bottom,	ter to center under 2022
42–84000, Life preserver.	drawn and mounted. 35-2240 Tractor, plow, four-bottom,	31-16209 Bench type and light duty
59–1620,	drawn and mounted.	.(less than 1 hp. lathes). 54-2385-10_Army cots (canvas and
79-9740.	35-4100 Cultivators. 35-5300 Corn picker.	wooden).
JACKSONVILLE REGION NO. 14 32-8820 Fans, wall bracket, desk type.	35-1110 Corn planter.	74-1000 Tires, pneumatic (excepting airplanes).
33-6210 Circular saws.	35-5710 Mower, haying machinery.	74-4100 Retread
33-6220 Band saws.	35–2300 Dicc plow. 36–7210 Concrete mixer, 103 or under.	7 <del>4-4</del> 200 Rebuilt.
33–6230 Reciprocating saws. 34–15840 Bench grinder.	45-1401 Ambulance, 1½-ton, 4 x 2.	74-3000 to Inner tubes, excepting airplane tubes.
34_81000 Portable grinder.	45-3303 Trailer, 1-ton, cargo. 45-2105 Trailer, house type.	45-1405 Dump trucks to include 252
34-83200 Portable drills, electric. 38-2100 Adding machine.	45-2199 Trailer, 14-ton, cargo.	ton and over. 31-6000 Industrial trucks.
38_2200 Calculating machine.	32-1280 Battery charger.	31-6300 Industrial tractors.
22_2200 Computing machine.	31-5812 Hoist, electric, 1- to 5-ton capacity.	DEFEOIR REGION NO. 16
38-4100 Dictaphone machine. 38-5000 Duplicating machine.	31-2100 Air compressor, less than 105	32-1310 Fractional h. p. motors.
38-7500 Addressing machine.	cubic feet.	69-3420 Blankets—wool. 49-1100 Bicycles.
49-1100 Bicycles. 51-5100 Space heaters, all types.	32–1310 Motore, fractional hp., 110/220 volt, single phase, AC and	36-7210 Cement mixers (small).
51-5300 Cooking stoves, domestic, ex-	DC standard, listing ratings.	33-9103 Concrete - block - making ma-
cept electric.	33-6210 Skillsaws, electric, hand, port- able.	chines. 51-5309 Stoves—household.
52-9300 Water coolers. 33-6200 Sawing machines.	34-8900 Sander, portable, electric, hand.	52-2000 Refrigerators—household.
54-2311 Chairs, rocker, living room,	31-9940 Spray unit, including spray	38-4100 Business machines—dictating.
wood. 54-2111 Chairs, rocker, living room,	gun. CLEVELAND REGION NO. 15	38-5900 Business machines—duplicat- ing. 38-7090 Addressing and mailing ma-
metal. 54–21164 Sofas, davenport, metal.	45-4909 Trailers, jcep.	chine.
54-23164 Sofas, davenport, wood.	34-1580 Bench grinder (common to the	58-8390 Drafting boards.
54-21212 Chairs, bedroom rockers, metal. 54-23212 Chairs, bedroom rockers, wood.	small repair shop use, not to	58-8109 Drafting instruments. 67-3200, Flight jackets.
54-2131 Dining room chairs, metal.	exceed 1/2 HP rated drive).	67–3310.
54-2331 Dining room chairs, wood.	Microscopes: 56–7300 Binocular.	81-1440, Shotguns, sporting type, non-
54–2133 Dining room tables, metal. 54–2333 Dining room tables, wood.	56-7300 Monccular.	81-1450. standard, 12-gage and 16- gage.
54-2126 Chiffoniers and dressers, metal.	56-7300 Sterescopic.	69-6000 Sleeping bags.
54-2326 Chiffoniers and dressers, wood, 54-3000 Sofa and chests, office.	Dental equipment and sup- plies:	LOUISVILLE REGION NO. 17
55-1100 Motion picture cameras.	58-4310 Sterilizer, instrument, small,	13-5314 Hutments, prefabricated and
55-1400 Still cameras.	110 volt, 60-cycle.	25-1400. Quonset.
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REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST-Con.	REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST-Con.
Zone No. III—Continued	ZONE No. IV—Continued
LOUISVILLE REGION NO. 17—continued	KANSAS CITY REGION NO. 8—continued
Commodity	Commodity
code classification	code classification
75-6100-00 Wrist watches.	Bookcases, office, wood:
75-6920 Clocks, 8-day. 32-8820 Electric fans, household type.	54-3481-00 Sectional. 54-2000-00 Furniture, household.
32-8620-00 Therapeutic mercury arc lamp.	Vises: 2
32-8630-00 Therapeutic infra-red lamp. 94-3286-20 Therapeutic mercury arc type	75-3145-10 Blacksmiths'. 31-5813-00 Hoists, <sup>2</sup> hand chain (10 ton
lamp burner.	or less).
32-7990-00_ Transilluminator. 53-4420 Floor lamp, household type.	Sawing machines (woodwork- ing)
39-1110 Electric washing machines	33-6220-00_ Band, 12" to 16" 34-1600 Lathes, jewelers.
(household type).	33-6400-00_ Lathes, woodworking.
Minneapolis region no. 21	34-1600 Lathes, toolroom under 12" swing.
37-1000 Wheel type tractor under 100 hp.	Grinders (10" or under)
32-1311 Motors, electric, fractional hp.	34-1584-00 Bench. 34-15831 Pedestal.
AC only. 32-13213 Motors, electric, 1 hp. to 5 hp.,	34-5100-00 Welding equipment, electric. 36-7210-00 Concrete mixers (one sack).
AC only, single- and 3-phase.	69-5200-00 Tents, canvas (1 or 2 man size).
36-7210 Mixers, concrete, pertable. 34-5100 Welders, 200 and 300 amp.	81-1400-00 Shotguns (all gauges).
36-7210 Mixers, concrete, nonportable.	75–6100 Watches, wrist and pocket size.  Medical and surgical equip-
Zone No. IV	ment: 58-2340-00 Sphygmomanometer.
KANSAS CITY REGION NO. 8	58-4920-00 Cabinet, instrument.
Commodity	58-6000 Scales, laboratory. 58-4310-00_ Sterilizers, instrument, 110-
code classification	volt.
69-6200-00 Bags, sleeping, feather or down	struments and equipment.
filled. 49–1100–00 Bicycles.	96-58100 Case, dental, vet., complete. 96-58300 Case, general operating, vet.,
56-4000-00 Binoculars.	complete.
56-4300-00 Binoculars, prism.  Cameras, motion picture:	DENVER REGION NO. 9
55-1140-00 8 mm. 55-1130-00 16 mm.	No additional items other than those in-
55-1110-00 35 mm., silent.	cluded in the National Veterans Set-Aside List. (See Exhibit A.)
55-1120-00 35 mm., sound.	ST. LOUIS REGION NO. 22
Cameras, Sim, except aeriai.	DI. HOULD MEDION NO. ME
Cameras, still, except aerial: 55-1412-00 Folding, hand type.	Commodity
	Commodity code
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic).
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio:	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles.
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1416-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1422-00 View.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only).
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1425-20 View. 55-1425-10 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, reflex.	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1416-10 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1422-00 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm:	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1426-20 View. 55-1426-20 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 55-2420 2¼" x 3¼" 4" x 5"	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 55-2420 214" x 314" 55-2430 214" x 314" 55-2440-00 5" x 7"	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00_ Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1416-10 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Studio: 55-1422-00 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 55-2420 2¼" x 3¼" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2410-00 35 mm.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24  69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown;
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 55-2420 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 8" x 10" 55-2410-00 35 mm. 55-2310-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture:	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, 34-
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 View. 55-1422-00 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. Friargers, except microfilm: 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 2½" x 3½" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 8" x 10" 55-2410-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Frojectors, motion picture: 55-2130-00 In m. silent.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown, overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, 34- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm. 55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1426-20 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 55-2420 2¼" x 3¼" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 8" x 10" 55-2310-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 55-2130-00 16-mm, sound. 55-2110-00 35-mm.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only).  OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66" x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, %4- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub-
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Reflex, 35 mm.  55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1422-00 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex.  Finlargers, except microfilm: 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 2½" x 3½" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 8" x 10" 55-2410-00 Smm. 55-2130-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture: 55-2130-00 16-mm., sound. 55-2140-00 35-mm. 55-2140-00 8-mm.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, 34- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub- ber soles and heels, cowhide reinforcing at top and seams.
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm.  55-1422-00 View.  55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex.  55-1425-10 Press type, reflex.  Enlargers, except microfilm:  55-2420 2'4' x 3'4''  55-2430 4'' x 5''  55-2440-00 8'' x 7''  55-2410-00 8'' x 10''  55-2310-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture:  55-2120-00 16 mm. silent.  55-2140-00 35-mm.  55-2140-00 8-mm.  Projectors, still:  55-2211-00 35-mm., silent.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown, overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, 34- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub- ber soles and heels, cowhide reinforcing at top and seams. Strap and buckle across in-
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1426-20 Press type, except reflex.  55-1425-10 Press type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 55-2420 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 2½" x 7" 55-240-00 8" x 10" 55-2410-00 St mm. 55-2130-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 55-2130-00 16-mm., sound. 55-2140-00 35-mm. 55-2110-00 8-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-2211-00 35-mm., sllent. 55-2212-00 35-mm., sound.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, %4- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub- ber soles and heels, cowhide reinforcing at top and seams. Strap and buckle across in- step.
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1416-10 Reflex, 35 mm.  55-1421-00 Studio: 55-1422-00 View.  55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex.  55-1425-10 Press type, reflex.  Enlargers, except microfilm:  55-2420 2'4' x 3'4''  55-2430-00 8'' x 10''  55-240-00 8'' x 10''  55-2310-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture:  55-2120-00 16 mm. silent.  55-2110-00 8-mm.  Frojectors, still:  55-2211-00 8-mm.  55-2212-00 35-mm., sound.  55-2212-00 35-mm., sound.  55-2213-00 Lantern slide.  55-2220-00 Reflection type.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, 34- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub- ber soles and heels, cowhide reinforcing at top and seams. Strap and buckle across in- step. ZONE No. V
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Reflex, 35 mm.  Microfilm, 35 mm.  55-1422-00 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex.  Fress type, reflex.  Enlargers, except microfilm:  2½" x 3½"  55-2420 2½" x 3½"  55-2430 4" x 5"  55-2440-00 5" x 7"  55-2410-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture:  55-2130-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture:  16 mm. silent.  55-2110-00 35-mm.  55-2110-00 8-mm.  Frojectors, still:  55-2211-00 35-mm., sound.  55-2212-00 35-mm., sound.  55-2213-00 Lantern slide.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24 69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, %4- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub- ber soles and heels, cowhide reinforcing at top and seams. Strap and buckle across in- step.  ZONE NO. V FORT WORTH REGION NO. 7
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1416-10 Reflex, 35 mm.  Microfilm, 35 mm.  55-1422-00 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex.  Fress type, reflex.  Enlargers, except microfilm:  2½" x 3½"  55-2420 8" x 10"  55-2430-00 8" x 10"  55-2410-00 Sham.  Frojectors, motion picture:  16 mm. silent.  55-2120-00 16-mm., sound.  55-2140-00 8-mm.  Frojectors, still:  55-2211-00 8-mm.  Frojectors, still:  55-2212-00 S5-mm., silent.  55-2213-00 Lantern slide.  55-2220-00 Reflection type.  34-8320-00 Household.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24  69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, 34- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub- ber soles and heels, cowhide reinforcing at top and seams. Strap and buckle across in- step.  ZONE NO. V  FORT WORTH REGION NO. 7  75-6100 Watch, navigation.
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Studio: 55-1426-10 View. 55-1426-20 Press type, except reflex.  55-1425-20 Enlargers, except microfilm: 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 S" x 10" 55-2410-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture: 16 mm. silent. 15-2120-00 16-mm., sound. 55-2120-00 8-mm. 55-211-00 35-mm. 55-2211-00 35-mm., sllent. 55-2212-00 35-mm., sound. 55-2213-00 Lantern slide. 55-2213-00 Lantern slide. 55-2220-00 Drills, portable, electric. Fans, electric: 32-8820 Household. Pedestal. 79-3410-00 Glasses, ray absorbing, sun.	Commodity code classification 39-1112 Washing machines (domestic). 49-1100 Bicycles. 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). 32-8800 Fans (110-volt, 1-phase only). OMAHA REGION NO. 24  69-3425-00 Wool OD blankets, 100% wool, manufacturer unknown; overall size 66"x75" Two ends overedged; unit weight 4 lbs. 68-7200-00 Rubber boots, safety toe, 34- length hip boots. 68-1320 Winter flying shoes, winter type A-10 Shearling material, rub- ber soles and heels, cowhide reinforcing at top and seams. Strap and buckle across in- step.  ZONE NO. V  FORT WORTH REGION NO. 7  75-6100 Watch, navigation. NEW ORLEANS REGION NO. 20
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1414-00 Reflex, 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Microfilm, 35 mm.  55-1425-20 View.  55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex.  55-1425-10 Press type, except microfilm:  55-2420 2½" x 3½"  55-2430 4" x 5"  55-2440-00 5" x 7"  55-2410-00 35 mm.  55-2310-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture:  55-2120-00 16 mm. silent.  55-2110-00 35-mm.  55-2110-00 35-mm.  55-2212-00 S-mm.  55-2213-00 Lantern slide.  55-2213-00 Lantern slide.  55-2220-00 Reflection type.  34-8320-00 Predestal.	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1416-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1421-00 View. 55-1425-20 View. 55-1425-10 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Press type, except microfilm: 55-2420 2'4' x 3'4'' 55-2430 4'' x 5'' 55-2440-00 5'' x 7'' 55-2410-00 8'' x 10'' 55-2310-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 55-2120-00 16 mm. silent. 55-2120-00 8-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-2211-00 8-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-2211-00 8-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-2212-00 B-mm. S5-2110-00 B-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-2210-00 B-mm. Frojectors, stil	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Reflex, 35 mm.  Microfilm, 35 mm.  55-1426-20 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. Fress type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 2½′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′′	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Studio: 55-1422-00 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. 55-1425-10 Enlargers, except microfilm: 55-2420 2'4' x 3'4'' 55-2430-00 8'' x 10'' 55-2410-00 8'' x 10'' 55-2410-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 55-2130-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 55-2110-00 35 mm. 55-2110-00 35-mm., sound. 55-2110-00 8-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-2212-00 35-mm., sound. 55-2213-00 Lantern slide. 55-2220-00 Breflection type. 34-8320-00 Drills, portable, electric. Fans, electric: 32-8820 Household. 79-3410-00 Glasses, ray absorbing, sun. 31-9940-00 Spray guns, paint, 1 quart or less. 53-0522-00 Lanterns, gasoline, outdoor. Fractional horsepower motors, less than 220 volts. Cash registers:	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Studio: 55-1426-10 View. 55-1426-20 Press type, except reflex.  55-1426-10 Enlargers, except microfilm: 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 16 mm. silent. 55-2130-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 16 mm. silent. 55-2140-00 35 mm. 55-210-00 16-mm., sound. 55-2110-00 35-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-221-00 35-mm., sllent. 55-2212-00 35-mm., sound. 55-2213-00 Reflection type. 34-8320-00 Drills, portable, electric. Fans, electric: 10-3410-00 Glasses, ray absorbing, sun. 31-9940-00 Spray guns, paint, 1 quart or less. 53-9522-00 2-1310-00 Fractional horsepower motors, less than 220 volts.	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1416-10 Microfilm, 35 mm.  55-1426-10 View. 55-1425-20 View. 55-1425-20 Press type, except reflex. Flargers, except microfilm: 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 55-2130-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 16 mm. silent. 55-2120-00 35 mm. 55-210-00 35-mm. 55-2140-00 35-mm. 55-210-00 35-mm. Frojectors, still: 55-2210-00 35-mm., sound. 55-2213-00 Lantern slide. 55-2220-00 Reflection type. 34-8320-00 Drills, portable, electric. Fans, electric: 32-8820 Household. 32-830-00 Glasses, ray absorbing, sun. 31-9940-00 Spray guns, paint, 1 quart or less. 53-9522-00 Lanterns,² gasoline, outdoor. Fractional horsepower motors, less than 220 volts. Cash registers: 39-5100-00 Nonelectric. 51-1100-00 Air conditioning units, self-	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1426-10 Studio: 55-1426-10 View. 55-1426-20 Press type, except reflex.  55-1425-20 Press type, reflex.  Enlargers, except microfilm: 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 8" x 10" 55-2410-00 Enlargers, microfilm.  Projectors, motion picture: 16 mm. silent. 15-2120-00 16-mm., sound. 55-2120-00 8-mm. 15-2211-00 35-mm. 15-2212-00 8-mm. 15-2212-00 35-mm., sound. 55-2213-00 Bahm. 15-2212-00 S-mm., sound. 55-2213-00 Bahm. 15-2212-00 S-mm., sound. 15-2212-00 S-mm., sound. 15-2212-00 S-mm., sound. 15-2213-00 Bahm. 15-2212-00 S-mm., sound. 15-2213-00 Bahm. 16-2213-00 Bahm. 16-2310-00 Bahm. 16-2310 Bahm. 16-	Commodity code classification 39-1112
55-1412-00 Folding, hand type. 55-1413-00 Reflex, hand type, except 35 mm.  55-1416-10 Microfilm, 35 mm. 55-1426-10 View. 55-1426-20 View. 55-1426-20 Press type, except reflex. Fress type, reflex. Enlargers, except microfilm: 2½" x 3½" 55-2430 4" x 5" 55-2440-00 5" x 7" 55-2450-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, motion picture: 16 mm. silent. 55-2130-00 Enlargers, microfilm. Projectors, still: 55-2140-00 35 mm. 55-2140-00 35-mm. 55-2140-00 35-mm. 55-2120-00 35-mm. 55-2120-00 35-mm. sound. 55-2212-00 35-mm., sound. 55-2212-00 S-mm., sound. 55-2213-00 Enfection type. 34-8320-00 Drills, portable, electric. Fans, electric: 32-8820 Household. 32-8830-00 Glasses, ray absorbing, sun. 31-9940-00 Spray guns, paint, 1 quart or less. 53-9522-00 32-1310-00 Fractional horsepower motors, less than 220 volts. Cash registers: 39-5100-00 Air conditioning units, self-contained.	Commodity code classification 39-1112

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans' Set-Aside

List. (See Exhibit A.)

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans' Set-Aside List.

#### SALT LAKE CITY REGION NO. 30

#### SPOKANE REGION NO. 31

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List. (See Exhi'.it A.)

#### PORTLAND REGION NO. 32

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List. (See Enhibit A.)

#### LOS ANGELES REGION NO. 33

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List. (See Exhibit A.)

[F. R. Doc. 47-2893; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 11:10 a. m.]

#### TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

#### Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 697, Amdt. 1]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

PRIORITY FOR EXPORT OF RED RIVER VALLEY POTATOES

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of March A. D. 1947.

REGIONAL VETERANS SET-ASIDE LIST-Con. ~

ZONE No. V-Continued

LITTLE ROCK REGION NO. 23

No additional items other than those included in the National, Veterans Set-Aside List. (See Exhibit A.)

#### OKLAHOMA CITY REGION NO. 25

Commodity code classification 69-6000\_\_\_\_ Sleeping bag, arctic type. 59-1640\_\_\_\_ Life raft, pneumatic i- to 10man. 32-8310\_\_\_\_ Vacuum cleaners, domestic. 81-1400\_\_\_\_ Shot guns, 12-, 16-, 20-gage. Game type. 32-1300\_\_\_\_ Motor, electric, under 5 hp. DALLAS REGION NO. 26 75-6100\_\_\_\_ Watch, navigation.

HOUSTON REGION NO. 27

32-83120\_\_\_\_ Vaccum cleaners, Electrolux, domestic, model XX.

SAN ANTONIO REGION NO. 28

52-3200 \_\_\_\_ Refrigerators, reach - in - type, commercial. 51-5300\_\_\_\_ Ranges, cooking (domestic).

ZONE NO. VI

SAN FRANCISCO REGION NO. 10

45-2199\_\_\_\_ Trailer, 1/4-ton, cargo.

SEATTLE REGION NO. 11

HELENA REGION NO. 29

No additional items other than those included in the National Veterans Set-Aside List. (See Exhibit A.)

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 697 (12 F. R. 1725), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Section 95.697 Permit for export Red River Valley potatoes, of Service Order No. 697 be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) thereof:

(a) Priority to be accorded. The Great Northern Railway Company, the Northern Pacific Railway Company and the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie Railroad Company shall give preference and priority over all other traffic to supplying or placing not to exceed one hundred (100) refrigerator cars each working day for loading potatoes consigned to the United States Army, at Corpus Christi, or Beaumont, Texas, or Lake Charles, Louisiana, providing the shipper or consignor obtains a certificate in writing from the agent appointed herein, and further providing the shipper or consignor certifies in writing on the car order that such refrigerator car is intended for the transportation of potatoes pursuant to this section.

It is further ordered, that this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a.m., March 21, 1947; that a copy of this order and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL]

W. P. Bartel, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2789; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

#### Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

PART 500—CONSERVATION OF RAIL EQUIPMENT

SHIPMENTS OF NEW FRESH HARVESTED TRISH
POTATOES AND NEW FRESH HARVESTED
ONIONS

CROSS REFERENCE: For an exception to the provisions of § 500.72 see Part 520 of this chapter, infra.

[Gen. Permit ODT 18A, Rev. 31]

PART 520—CONSERVATION OF RAIL EQUIP-MENT; EXCEPTIONS, PERMITS, AND SPE-CIAL DIRECTIONS

SHIPMENTS OF NEW FRESH HARVESTED INISH POTATOES AND NEW FRESH HARVESTED ONIONS

Pursuant to Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, Executive Order 8939, as amended, Executive Order 9729, and General Order ODT 18A, Revised, as amended, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 520.531 Shipments of new fresh harvested Irish potatoes. Notwithstanding the restrictions contained in § 500.72 of General Order ODT 18A, Revised, as amended (11 F. R. 8229, 8829, 10616, 13320, 14172) and the restrictions contained in Special Direction ODT 18A-2A, as amended (9 F. R. 118, 4247, 13008; 10 F. R. 2523, 3470, 14906; 11 F. R. 1358, 13793, 14114), any person may offer for transportation and any rall carrier may accept for transportation at point of origin, forward from point of origin, any carload freight consisting of new fresh harvested Irish potatoes:

(a) When the origin point of any such freight is any point or place within the United States excepting the States of Arizona, California or New Mexico, and the quantity loaded in each car is not less than 36,000 pounds when such freight is iced or when ice is available for placing in such car: Provided, That, if ice is not available at the shipping

point for placing in such car, the quantity loaded therein shall be not less than 30,000 pounds;

(b) When the origin point of any such freight is any point or place in the States of Arizona, California or New Mexico, and the quantity loaded in each car is not less than 36,000 pounds.

§ 520.532 Shipments of new fresh harrested onions. Notwithstanding the restrictions contained in § 500.72 of General Order ODT 18A, Revised, as amended (11 F. R. 8229, 8829, 10616, 13320, 14172) and the restrictions contained in Special Direction ODT 18A-2A, as amended (9 F. R. 118, 4247, 13003; 10 F. R. 2523, 3470, 14906; 11 F. R. 1353, 13793, 14114) any person may offer for transportation and any rail carrier may accept for transportation at point of origin, forward from point of origin, or load and forward from point of origin, any carload freight consisting of new fresh harvested onions:

(a) When the origin point of any such freight is any point or place within the United States excepting the State of Texas and the quantity loaded in each car is not less than 30,000 pounds;

(b) When the origin point of any such freight is any point or place in the State of Texas and the quantity loaded in each car is not less than 25,000 pounds.

This General Permit ODT 18A, Revised-31, shall become effective forthwith and shall expire at 11:59 p.m. June 30, 1947.

(54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827, 59 Stat. 658, Pub. Law 475, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 345; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 633, 645, 1152; E. O. 8989, Dec. 18, 1941, 6 F. R. 9725, E. O. 9389, Oct. 18, 1943, 8 F. R. 14183, E. O. 9729, May 23, 1946, 11 F. R. 5641)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 21st day of March 1947.

J. M. Johnson, Director Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2805; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

### PROPOSED RULE MAKING

# FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY Food and Drug Administration 121 CFR, Part 271

[Docket No. FDC-48]

DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY FOR CANNED PEACHES, CANNED APRICOTS, CANNED PEARS, CANNED CHERRIES, AND CANNED FRUIT COCKTAIL

#### NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of proposals to amend the definitions and standards of identity for canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, canned cherries, and canned fruit cocktail.

Notice is hereby given that the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, upon application of Flotill Products, Inc., stating reasonable grounds therefor, and in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sees. 401, 701, 52 Stat. 1046, 1035; 21 U. S. C. 341, 371), will hold a public hearing commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning of May 6, 1947, in Room 5544, Social Security Building, Independence Avenue and Fourth Street SW., Washington, D. C., upon the applicant's proposals to amend the definition and standard of identity for each of the foods canned peaches, canned apricots, canned pears, canned cherries, and canned fruit cocktail (21 CFR, Cum. Supp., Part 27) as follows:

1. Amend each of §§ 27.0 (a), 27.10 (a) 27.20 (a), 27.30 (a) by adding after the last numbered subparagraph in each

instance, a new subparagraph to read as follows:

Rum (as defined in Treasury Department Distilled Spirits Labeling and Advertising Regulations No. 5, 27 CFR 5.2 (e)), if the quantity thereof is at a rate of not less than ¾ nor more than 1½ fluid ounces per pound of finished canned peaches (or canned apricots, or canned pears, or canned cherries, as the case may be) Provided, That the density of the packing media after inclusion of the rum remains within the permissible range of Brix measurement as hereinafter set forth.

2. Amend each of §§ 27.0 (e), 27.10 (e) 27.20 (e) 27.30 (e) by adding after the last numbered subparagraph in each in-

stance, a new subparagraph to read as follows:

"Rum seasoned" or "seasoned with rum"

3. Amend § 27.40 (a) by adding at the end thereof the following:

Such food may be seasoned with the optional ingredient rum (as defined in Treasury Department Distilled Spirits Labeling and Advertising Regulations No. 5, 27 CFR 5.2 (e)), if the quantity thereof is at a rate of not less than ¾ nor more than 1¼ fluid ounces per pound of finished canned fruit cocktail, Provided, That the density of the packing media after inclusion of the rum remains within the permissible range of Brix measurement as hereinafter set forth.

4. Amend § 27.40 (e) (1) by adding at the end thereof the following:

When the optional seasoning ingredient permitted by paragraph (a) is used, the label shall bear the words "Rum seasoned" or "Seasoned with rum"

Mr. William W Goodrich hereby is designated as presiding officer to conduct the hearing, in the place of the Administrator, with full authority to administer oaths and affirmations and to do all other things appropriate to the conduct of the hearing. The presiding officer is required to certify the entire record of the proceedings to the Administrator for initial decision.

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the rules of practice pro-

vided therefor.

At the hearing evidence will be restricted to testimony and exhibits that are relevant and material to the issues contained in the proposals.

The proposals are subject to adoption, rejection, amendment, or modification by the Administrator, in whole or in part, as the evidence adduced at the hearing may require.

Dated: March 20, 1947.

[SEAL] WATSON B. MILLER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 47-2801; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:46 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[17 CFR, Part 270]

Applications and Exemption of Transactions Between Registered Investment Companies and Fully Owned Subsidiaries

NOTICE OF PROPOSALS WITH RESPECT TO ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF RULES

Notice is hereby given that the Securities and Exchange Commission has under consideration the following proposals with respect to the adoption and amendment of rules pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940, particularly sections 6 (c) 17 (a), 17 (b) 17 (d) and 38 (a) thereof:

I. The adoption of a rule providing a procedure to be followed with respect to applications filed pursuant to the act or the rules and regulations thereunder. The purpose of the proposed rule is to provide a general procedure for the dis-

position of applications filed pursuant to any section of the act or any rule or regulation of the Commission thereunder, except in special cases, such as § 270.30a-1 [Rule N-30A-11, where a different procedure is more appropriate. The text of the proposed rule is as follows:

§ 270.0-5 [Rule N-5] Procedure with respect to applications. The procedure hereinbelow set forth will be followed with respect to an application filed pursuant to any section of the act or any rule or regulation thereunder, unless in the particular case a different procedure is provided for such application:

(a) Notice of the filing of the application will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and will indicate the earliest date upon which the application may be granted. The notice will also provide that any interested person may, within the period of time specified therein, submit to the Commission in writing any facts bearing upon the desirability of a hearing upon the application and may request that a hearing be held, stating his reasons therefor and the nature of his interest in the matter.

(b) The application will be granted by an order issued as of course on a date to be specified in the notice, unless prior to such date the Commission orders a hear-

ing on the application.

(c) The Commission will order a hearing on the application (1) upon the request of any interested person; or (2) upon its own motion if it appears that a hearing is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors. In such case, the hearing and all further procedure with respect to the application will be conducted in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice.

II. The adoption of a rule exempting from section 17 (a) of the act transactions between a registered investment company and one or more of its fullyowned subsidiaries or between two or more fully-owned subsidiaries of such a company. The purpose of this rule is to provide an automatic exemption for such transactions since such subsidiaries are completely owned by the registered investment company and there is no public or investor interest in transactions within the group. The text of the proposed rule is as follows:

§ 270.17a-3 [Rule N-17A-3] Exemption of transactions between registered investment companies and fully-owned subsidiaries. (a) Transactions solely between a registered investment company and one or more of its fully-owned subsidiaries, or solely between two or more fully-owned subsidiaries of a registered investment company, shall be exempt from section 17 (a) of the act.

(b) The term "fully-owned subsidiary" as used in this rule, means a subsidiary (1) all of whose outstanding securities are owned by its parent and/or the parent's other fully-owned subsidiaries, and (2) which is not indebted to any person other than its parent and/or the parent's other fully-owned subsidiaries in an amount which is material in relation to the particular subsidiary, excepting indebtedness incurred in the ordi-

nary course of business which is not overdue and which matures within one year from the date of its creation, whether evidenced by securities or not:

III. The amendment of the Commission's existing § 270.17d-1 [Rule N-17D-1] (11 F. R. 1461) which pertains to applications regarding bonus, profitsharing and pension plans and arrangements. The purpose of the amendment of this rule is to delete the special procedure for the disposition of such applications and to make the general procedure provided by the proposed new \$270.0-5 [Rule N-5] applicable thereto. The text of § 270.17d-1 [Rule N-17D-1] as proposed to be amended is as follows:

§ 270-17d-1 [Rule N-17D-1] Applications regarding bonus, profit-sharing and pension plans and arrangements. (a) No affiliated person of any registered investment company, or of any company controlled by any such registered company, shall participate in, or effect any transaction in connection with, any bonus, profit-sharing or pension plan or arrangement in which any such registered or controlled company is a participant unless an application regarding such plan or arrangement has been filed with the Commission and has been granted by an order entered prior to the submission of such plan or arrangement to security holders for approval, or prior to the adoption thereof if not so submitted.

(b) In passing upon such applications the Commission will consider:

(1) Whether participation in the plan or arrangement by any such registered or controlled company is on a basis substantially different from or less advantageous than that of other participants therein:

(2) Whether the provisions of the plan or arrangement are consistent with the policy and purposes set forth in section 1 (b) of the act; and

(3) Whether the provisions of the plan or arrangement are in contravention of sections 18 or 23 (a) of the act or any other provisions of the act.

All interested persons may submit data, views and comments in writing to the Securities and Exchange Commission at its main office, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania, on or before April 9, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

MARCH 20, 1947.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2783; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

#### CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR, Part 40]

AIR CARRIER PROVING FLIGHTS

PROPOSED WAIVER OF UNNECESSARY FLIGHTS

#### Correction

In Federal Register Document No. 47–2368, appearing at page 1735 of the issue for Thursday, March 13, 1947, the reference to the year in the third line of the third paragraph should read "1938."

#### NOTICES

#### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

#### Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 322, 671, 79th Cong., 60 Stat. 50, 925; 50 U. S. C. and Supp. App. 1, 616; E. O. 9193, July 6, 1942, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp., E. O. 9567, June 8, 1945, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp., E. O. 9788, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 7790, Amdt.]

SUNRISE SODA WATER WORKS CO., LID.

In re: Claims against Sunrise Soda Water Works Company, Limited, owned by Ryuji Ono and others. D-39-658.

Vesting Order 7790, dated October 3, 1946, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting the name "Bank of Hawaii" wherever appearing in Exhibit A of said Vesting Order 7790 and substituting therefor the name "Bishop National Bank of Hawaii"

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 7790 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian or the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 6, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2779; Filed, Mar. 24, 1947; 8:48 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8452] CURT ZECHENDORF

In re: Debt owing to Curt Zechendorf. F-28-13858-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Curt Zechendorf, whose last known address is 27 Zwickauerstrasse, Reichenbach, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Curt Zechendorf, by The American Express Company, Inc., 65 Broadway, New York, New York, in the amount of \$150.00 as of December 26, 1946, as evidenced by check No. 683864, issued January 29, 1940, by The American Express Company, Inc., Brussels, Belgium, drawn on The American Express Company, Inc., New York Agency, in favor of Curt Zechendorf, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 17, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2775; Filed, Mar. 24, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8453]

#### BABETTE ACKERMANN

In re: Estate of Babette Ackermann, a/k/a, Barbara Ackermann, deceased. File No. D-28-10347; E. T. sec. 14728.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Friedrich Ackermann, Leonhard Preiss, Rete Danninger, called Rete Daminger in Will of decedent, Babette Hermann, nee Rottinger, Lena Schmittkunz and Margarete Hildenbrand, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany, and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatso-ever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the estate of Babette Ackermann, also known as Barbara Ackermann, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

3. That such property is in the process of administration by George L. Paukner, as executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not

within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the banefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 18, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

Donald C. Cook, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2776; Filed, Mar. 24, 1947; 8:43 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8454] OSCAR C. BONDY

In re: Estate of Oscar C. Bondy, deceased. File No. D-28-9592; E. T. sec. 13244.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Irmgard von Seggern, in and to the Estate of Oscar C. Bondy, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Irmgard von Seggern, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Elizabeth Anna Bondy, as Executrix of the Estate of Oscar C. Bondy, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York,

And determined that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 18, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

Donald C. Cook, Director

[F R. Doc. 47-2777; Filed, Mar. 24, 1947; 8:48 a. m.]

## [Vesting Order 6714, Amdt.] (Vesting Order 6714, Amdt.)

In re: Real property, interest in investment trust, bank accounts, claims and securities owned by Kichitaro Sekiya, also known as K. Sekiya, and as Kitchitaro Sekiya, and his wife, Kimie Sekiya.

Vesting Order 6714, dated June 21, 1946, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting "Cert. 553—50 shares American Japanese Investment Company, Common" from Exhibit B attached thereto and by reference made a part of said Vesting Order 6714 and substituting "Cert. 553—50 shares American Investment Company. Common": and

ment Company, Common"; and
By deleting "Cert. 530—585 shares
American Japanese Investment Company, Common" from Exhibit B attached
thereto and by reference made a part of
said Vesting Order 6714 and substituting
therefor "Cert. 530—585 shares American
Investment Company, Preferred".

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 6714 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian or the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratifled and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 6, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-2778; Filed, Mar. 24, 1947; 8:48 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 8416]

P J. LANDFRIED AND MARTIN BRINKMANN, A. G.

Correction

In Federal Register Document 47–2668, appearing at page 1907 of the issue for Friday, March 21, 1947, the name "P. J. Langfried" should read "P. J. Landfried" wherever it appears.

[Vesting Order 8429]

PHOEBE A. GEORGII

In re: Estate of Phoebe A. Georgii, deceased. File D-28-11518; E. T. sec. 15727.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Sigfrid Georgii, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

nated enemy country (Germany)
2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the estate of Phoebe A. Georgii, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)
3. That such property is in the proc-

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Raymond E. Macomber, administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court of the United States of the District of Columbia, Holding Probate Court;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 12, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

Donald C. Cook, Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-2819; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8430] Michael Gernsheim

In re: Trust u/w of Michael Gernsheim, deceased. File No. D-28-9242; E. T. sec. 12112.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Emma Frank and Dora Bielefeld (referred to as Biefeld in the Will), whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

2. That the heirs, next of kin, legatees, distributees and personal representatives, names unknown, of Fritz Gernsheim, and the heirs, next of kin,

legatees, distributees and personal representatives, names unknown, of Marie Feldheim, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatso-ever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, and each of them, in and to the trust created under the will of Michael Gernsheim, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

4. That such property is in the process of administration by United States Trust Company and David S. Hecht, as trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of New York County, New York;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the above named persons and the heirs, next of kin, legatees, distributees and personal representatives, names unknown, of Fritz Gernsheim, and the heirs, next of kin, legatees, distributees and personal representatives, names unknown, of Marie Feldheim, are not vithin a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 12, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-2820; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

## [Vesting Order 8431]

ROBERT H. MONKS
n re: Trust 11/W of Robert H.

In re: Trust u/w of Robert H. Monks, deceased. File D-28-9212; E. T. sec. 11991.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Eberhard Hempel and Elizabeth Hempel, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

country (Germany);
2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the trust created

under the will of Robert H. Monks, deceased, is property payable cr deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Ger-

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Old Colony Trust Company, as trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court for Norfolk County, Massachusetts;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof are not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national inter-

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 12, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2821; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

#### [Supp. Vesting Order 8443] JOHN MEIERDIERKS

In re: Trust created under the will of John Meierdierks, deceased. File D-28-2308; E. T. sec. 3165.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Alma Schlobohm, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

- 2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof in and to the Trust created under the will of John Meierdierks, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)
- 3. That such property is in the process of administration by John Schlobohm and John Meierdierks, as Co-Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of Califorma, in and for the County of San Francisco:

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not

within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 17, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

DONALD C. COOK, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2822; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8449]

#### R. FUESS

In re: Stock owned by R. Fuess.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That R. Fuess, the last known address of which is Duntherstrasse 8, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany, is a Partnership, Association, Corporation, or other business enterprise, organized under the laws of Germany, and which has, or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: Eighty-two (82) shares of 6% preferred stock of R. Fuess, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, evidenced by certificates numbers 1, 6, 7 and 8, inclusive, registered in the name of, and owned by R. Fuess, Berlin-Steglitz, Germany, together with all declared and unpaid dividends there-

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or de-liverable to, held on behalf of, or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated

enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 17, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

DONALD C. COOK, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2323; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8456]

#### A. MATSULIURA

In re: Bank account owned by A. Mat-

sumura. F-39-5425-E-1.
Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That A. Matsumura, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated

enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to A. Matsumura, by Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 20 Pine Street, New York, N. Y., arising out of a checking account, entitled A. Matsumura, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, is property within the United States

owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have 0

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-2824; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8457]

#### MISS KRESZENZ NIEBERL

In re: Bank account owned by Miss Kreszenz Nieberl. F-28-23483-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Miss Kreszenz Nieberl, whose last known address is Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Miss Kreszenz Nieberl, by First National Bank at Pittsburgh, Savings Department, 5th Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, arisingout of a Savings Account, Account Number 7862, entitled, Miss Kreszenz Nieberl, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest.

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-2825; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8458] YURIHO OGAWA

In re: Bank account owned by Yuriho Ogawa. F-39-5068-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yuriho Ogawa, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated

enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Yuriho Ogawa, by The First National Bank of Chicago, Dearborn, Monroe and Clark Streets, Chicago, Illinois, arising out of a Savings Account, Account Number 1,342,695, entitled Yuriho Ogawa, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person .named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national inter-

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK. Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-2826; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.]

#### [Vesting Order 8459]

#### ONE HUNDREDTH BANK LTD.

In re: Bank account owned by One Hundredth Bank Ltd. F-39-650-C-3.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That One Hundredth Bank Ltd., the last known address of which is Tokyo, Japan, is a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization. organized under the laws of Japan, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Japan and is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York, New York, arising out of an account, entitled Sundries Non-Insurable-Suspense Margin Account, a/c One Hundredth Bank Ltd., and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, One Hundredth Bank Ltd., the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national in-

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein, shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

DONALD C. COOK, Director

[F. R. Doc. 47-2827; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:49 a. m.l

#### [Vesting Order 8460] KATO SENYA

In re: Bank account owned by Kato Senya. F-39-5794-E-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Kato Senya, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Kato Senya, by Sumitomo Bank of Seattle, Room 1210, 1411 Fourth Avenue Building, Seattle, Washington, arising out of a Savings Account, Account Number 7754, entitled Kato Senya, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national in-

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2828; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:50 a. m.l

[Vesting Order 8461]

CENTARO TANAKA AND CO.

In re: Debt owing to Centaro Tanaka and Company. F-39-5096-C-1.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Centaro Tanaka and Company, the last known address of which 15 Osaka, Japan, 15 a corporation, partnership, association or other business organization, organized under the laws of Japan, and which has or, since the effective date of Executive Order 8389, as amended, has had its principal place of business in Japan and is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Centaro Tanaka and Company, by National Carbon Company, Inc., 30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York, in the amount of \$2,425.53, as of December 31, 1945, together with any and all accruals thereto, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect

is property within, the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account

of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 19, 1947.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL]

DONALD C. COOK, Director.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2829; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:50 a. m.]

#### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

[Designation Order 7-A]

DESIGNATION OF MOTIONS COMMISSIONER FOR WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5, 1947

It is ordered. This 5th day of March 1947, pursuant to § 1.111 of the Commission's rules and regulations and Designation Order No. 7, that Ray C. Wake-field, Commissioner, be, and he is hereby, designated as substitute Motions Com-missioner for Wednesday, March 5, 1947, only, in the absence of C. J. Durr, Commissioner.

[SEAL]

RAY C. WAKEFIELD, Acting Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2813; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

[Designation Order 7-B]

DESIGNATION OF MOTIONS COMMISSIONER FOR MARCH 6 TO 14, 1947

It is ordered, This 5th day of March 1947, pursuant to § 1.111 of the Commission's rules and regulations and Designation Order No. 7, that E. K. Jett, Commissioner, be, and he is hereby designated as substitute Motions Commissioner for the period March 6 to 14, 1947, inclusive, in the absence of C. J. Durr, Commissioner.

RAY C. WAKEFIELD, Acting Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2812; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 7819, 7674]

WLIB, Inc., AND WESTINGHOUSE RADIO STATIONS, INC. (WOWO)

ORDER ENLARGING ISSUES IN CONSOLIDATED HEARING

In re applications of WLIB, Inc. (WLIB) New York, New York, Docket No. 7819, File No. BP-4631, for construction permit; Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. (WOWO), Fort Wayne, Indiana, Docket No. 7674, File No. BP-4019, for construction permit.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 12th day of March 1947:

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed February 17. 1947, by WLIB, Inc. (WLIB) New York, New York, requesting the Commission to enlarge the issues in the consolidated hearing upon the above-entitled applications so as to include the following issue:

To determine the nature and design of possible directive antennae which permit simultaneous operation of both applicants at night;

and an opposition thereto filed February 26, 1947, by Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. (WOWO) Fort Wayne Indiana; and

It appearing that the opposition of WOWO to the WLIB proposal is based upon an allegation that WOWO advised WLIB several months ago that the WLIB proposal for a directional antenna for use by WOWO was unsatisfactory and unacceptable to WOWO, and that, notwithstanding this, WLIB did not file its petition to enlarge the issues until after WOWO had completed its case; and

It appearing, that no showing has been made that the delay by WLIB to request enlargement has prejudiced WOWO; and

It appearing further, that a specific proposal for use by WOWO of a directional antenna was submitted by WLIB at the Engineering Conference on the frequency 1190 kc held pursuant to the Commission's Temporary Expediting Procedure, and that it is claimed by WLIB that both applications can be granted if WOWO uses the said antenna pattern proposed by WLIB, and that such grants would provide a more equitable distribution of radio facilities; and

It further appearing, that a grant of the subject petition and enlargement of the issues so as to limit the additional issue to the specific proposal presented in the WLIB Exhibit No. 34, Figure 32-A and associated material rather than the general issue requested by petitioner, is consistent with the Commission's Public Notice of January 8, 1947, relative to the temporary expediting procedure, and will be in the public interest, convenience and necessity.

It is ordered. That the said petition be, and it is hereby, granted, in part; and the issues adopted July 18 and August 29, 1946, in the proceeding upon the above-entitled applications, be, and they are hereby, enlarged, to include the following:

To determine whether the alternative directional antenna pattern for nighttime operation of Station WOWO, as set forth in WLIB Exhibit No. 34, Figure 32-A and associated material, is suitable for use by said station WOWO, and, if so, whether public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by a grant of the application of said station WOWO, subject to the condition that it use the said alternative pattern.

Notice is hereby given that the foregoing action is not to be construed in any way as having the effect of constituting an amendment to any above-entitled application within the meaning of the Commission's rules, regulations and standards.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2814; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH BROADCASTING CO.
PUBLIC NOTICE CONCERNING THE PROPOSED
TRANSFER OF CONTROL 1

The Commission hereby gives notice that on February 26, 1947, there was filed with it an application (BTC-540) for its consent under section 310 (b) of the Communications Act to the proposed transfer of control of Fountain of Youth Broadcasting Company, licensee of WFOY, St. Augustine, Florida, from Glenn Marshall, Jr., Ed Norton and Frank King to J. C. Bell. The proposal to transfer control arises out of a contract of February 4, 1947, providing for the sale of all of the capital stock of Fountain of Youth Broadcasting Company (62.5 shares common) at a stated consideration of \$100,000. This contract is supported by an option from J. C. Bell to two other employees of the corporation (John E. Bernhard, Jr., and Frankie Collyer Walker) to purchase up to 30% of said stock at any time within 3 years from date of transfer to Bell at the same paid per share by said Bell. Of the \$100,000 purchase price \$10,000 has been paid to the transferors by Bell and the balance is to be paid upon final approval by the Federal Communications Commission of the proposed transfer. Further information as to the arrangements may be found with the application and associated papers which are on file at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

On July 25, 1946, the Commission adopted § 1.388 (known as Rule 1.321 effective September 11, 1946) which sets out the procedure to be followed in such cases including the requirement for public notice concerning the filing of the application. Pursuant thereto the Commission was advised by letter on March 13, 1947, that starting on March 12, 1947, notice of the filing of the application would be inserted in a newspaper of general circulation at St. Augustine, Florida, in conformity with the above rule.

In accordance with the procedure set out in said rule, no action will be had upon the application for a period of 60 days from March 12, 1947, within which time other persons desiring to apply for the facilities involved may do so upon the same terms and conditions as set forth in the above described contract.

(Sec. 310 (b) 48 Stat. 1086; 47 U. S. C. A. 310 (b))

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,

Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2815; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:47 a. m.]

#### WODAAM CORP.

PUBLIC NOTICE CONCERNING THE PROPOSED TRANSFER OF CONTROL 1

The Commission hereby gives notice that on March 10, 1947, there was filed with it an application (BTC-541) for its consent under section 310 (b) of the Communications Act to the proposed transfer of control of Wodaam Corporation, licensee of WOV New York City, New York, from Arde Bulova to Harry D. Henshel. The proposal to transfer arises out of a contract of February 17, 1947, pursuant to which Bulova agrees to sell and Henshel agrees to buy 600 shares of Class "B" common voting stock (60%) of Wodaam Corporation, licensee of AM Station WOV New York City, New York, for a consideration of \$400.-000 plus other sums to be determined in accordance with said contract. Of this amount \$25,000 is to be paid at the time of the signing of the agreement and the balance is to be paid at the time of closmg. Further information as to the arrangements may be found with the application and associated papers which are on file at the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

On July 25, 1946, the Commission adopted § 1.388 (known as Rule 1.321 effective September 11, 1946) which sets out the procedure to be followed in such cases including the requirement for public notice concerning the filing of the application. Pursuant thereto the Commission was advised by application on March 10, 1947, that starting on March 12, 1947, notice of the filing of the application would be inserted in The New York Times, a newspaper of general circulation at New York City, in conformity with the above rule.

In accordance with the procedure set out in said rule, no action will be had upon the application for a period of 60 days from March 12, 1947, within which time other persons desiring to apply for the facilities involved may do so upon the same terms and conditions as set forth in the above-described contract.

(Section 310 (b) 48 Stat. 1086; 47 USCA 310 (b))

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary,

[F. R. Doc. 47-2816; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:48 a. m.]

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-861]

HOPE NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the application filed February 12, 1947, in Decket No. G-861, by Hope Natural Gas Company (Applicant) a West Virginia corporation with its principal place of business at Clarksburg, West Virginia, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize Applicant to construct and operate the following described natural gas facilities, all in the State of West Virginia, subject to the jurusdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

One 400-horsepower Cooper Bessemer gas engine to which will be attached two gas compressors. The size of these gas compressors will be 22-inch for low-stage and 11-inch for high-stage, together with auxiliary equipment consisting of water pumps, air compressors, electric generators and miscellaneous appurtenant equipment sufficient to increase the capacity of its existing transmission facilities by about 16,000 Mef per day. Said facilities to be located on its Line H-256 near Kenna, Jackson County, West Virginia.

It appearing to the Commission that: (a) Applicant proposes the construction and operation of the aforesaid described facilities for the purpose of in-creasing the capacity of its system to provide greater deliveries to meet the present and future demands and to utilize more fully existing pipeline capacity on that portion of its pipeline system described and designated as H255. By use of the proposed installations the daily capacity of line H255 (as shown on the map attached to the application), south of Lee Compressor Station would be increased from 4,000 Mcf to 25,000 Mcf per day and the daily capacity of the line north of Lee Compressor Station would be increased from 14,000 Mcf to 35,000 Mcf. By diverting 16,000 Mcf daily from Cornwell Station of the Applicant through its Turner and Hunt Compressor Stations to line H255 additional capacity will be made available in the main transmission line running north out of Cornwell Station thus creating pipeline capacity for available natural gas from the fields in Wyoming County, West Virginia, up to the amount of 70,000 Mcf per day as heretofore authorized by the Commission in Docket No. G-788:

(b) This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for non-contested hearings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the Federal Regulation on March 13, 1947 (12 F. R. 1739)

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Com-

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ § 1.321, Part I, Rules of practice and procedure.

mission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules and practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946) a hearing be held on the 8th day of April at 9:45 a.m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application filed in the above-entitled proceeding: Provided, however That if no request to be heard or protest or petition to intervene, raising in the judgment of the Commission an issue of substance, has been filed or allowed prior to the date hereinbefore set for hearing, the Commission may, after a non-contested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding by order upon consideration of the application and the evidence filed therewith and incorporated in the record of the proceeding, together with such additional evidence as may be available or as the Commission may require to be filed and incorporated in the record for its consideration:

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 7 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules and practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946)

Date of issuance: March 21, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Leon M. Fuquay, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2806; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:56 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-838]

MANUFACTURERS LIGHT AND HEAT CO.
ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the application filed February 3, 1947, in Docket No. G-838, by The Manufacturers Light and Heat Company (Applicant) a Pennsylvania corporation with its principal place of business at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize Applicant to construct and operate the following described naturalgas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

Approximately 120 feet of 2- and 3-inch pipe together with metering and regulating facilities at a point on Applicant's system in Paruco Park Realty Company Plan, Jeanette, Westmoreland County, Fennsylvania.

It appearing to the Commission that:
(a) Applicant proposes the construction and operation of the aforesaid described facilities for the purpose of supplying natural gas to the Westmoreland Gas Company, to enable the latter company to meet the service requirements of its customers during cold periods, at which times the latter company's production is insufficient to meet the demands of its customers. Temporary authorization was granted December 24, 1946, for the construction and operation of the above described facilities.

(b) This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946). Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested hearings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the Federal Register on February 25, 1947 (12 F. R. 1359)

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946) a hearing be held on the 17th day of April 1947, at 9:30 a.m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application filed in the above entitled proceedings: Provided, however That if no request to be heard, or protest or petition to intervene raising in the judgment of the Commission an issue of substance, has been filed or allowed prior to the date hereinbefore set for hearing, the Commission may after a noncontested hearing forthwith dispose of the proceeding by order upon consideration of the application and the evidence filed therewith and incorporated in the record of the proceeding, together with such additional evidence as may be available or as the Commission may require to be filed and incorporated in the record for its consideration.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946).

Date of issuance: March 21, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2807; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:56 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-855]

Memphis Natural Gas Co. and Kentucky Natural Gas Corp.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the joint application filed in this matter on January 30, 1947, by Memphis Natural Gas Company ("Memphis"), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Memphis, Tennessee, and Kentucky Natural Gas Corporation ("Kentucky"), a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Owensboro, Kentucky, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, au-

thorizing Memphis to purchase the gas system and related physical assets of Kentucky and thereafter to operate the same, and authorizing Kentucky to sell such gas system and related physical assets:

It appears to the Commission that:

(a) The natural-gas pipeline system of Memphis extends from the Lisbon and Monroe Fields in Louisiana across a portion of Arkansas and Mississippi to Memphis, Tennessee, and other points in western Tennessee. The natural-gas pipeline system of Kentucky lies principally in Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. Its main transmission line commences approximately 25 miles north of Terre Haute, Indiana, at a point of connection with the pipeline system of Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, and extends in a southerly direction across the States of Indiana and Kentucky and into Tennessee, to a point near Mitchellville, where connection is made with the p.peline system of Tennessee Gas and Transmission Company. Several branch pipe-lines extend from Kentucky's main pipeline above-described, which receive natural gas into the system, deliver natural gas to other utilities and serve various communities at wholesale. One of such branch lines extends into the State of Illinois, and two others across the Indiana-Kentucky boundary at two points on the Ohio River.

(b) Memphis proposes to acquire by purchase from Kentucky, and Kentucky proposes to sell to Memphis, the gas plant and related physical assets owned by Kentucky, at the net book value thereof, which the application states coincides with original cost depreciated, which at December 31, 1946, was \$4,957,488.39. It is proposed that the consideration for said sale is to be the following: 272,345 shares of Memphis \$5.00 par value common capital stock at book value of \$7,187.54 par share at December 31, 1946, or \$1,957,488.39; and \$3,000,000 principal amount of 3½ per cent Memphis debenture notes, at par, making a

total of \$4,957,488.39.

(c) The main issues presented by the application appear to be the following:

(i) Whether any detriment will result to (a) consumers served by means of the facilities of Kentucky or Memphis, (b) stockholders of either company, or (c) any other persons, from the acquisition by Memphis of the gas system and related physical assets of Kentucky.

(ii) Whether the acquisition and operation of such properties by Memphis is justified in the public interest, in view of the fact that the facilities of Memphis and Kentucky are not interconnected and are separated by a distance of approximately.

proximately 200 miles.

(iii) Whether Kentucky will retain any properties pertinent to its present

gas operations.

(iv) Whether Kentucky has complied with its charter or other corporate requirements respecting disposal of the property which it proposes to sell to Memphis.

(v) Whether without interconnection between Memphis and Kentucky, corporate integration is justified.

(vi) Whether Memphis will be able and willing properly to do the acts and

to perform the service properly related to the combined properties after the proposed acquisition, and to conform to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the requirements, rules and regulations of the Commission thereunder.

(vii) Whether the proposed acquisition and operation by Memphis are or will be

in the public interest.

(d) For a more detailed statement of facts and law asserted, interested persons may refer to and examine said application at the offices of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing on April 1, 1947, at 10:00 a. m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application in the above-entitled proceeding.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946)

Date of issuance: March 21, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 47-2808; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:56 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-784]

PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the application filed September 19, 1946, the amend-ment thereto filed January 16, 1947, in Docket No. G-784, by Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company (Applicant) a Delaware corporation with its principal offices in Kansas City, Missouri, and Chicago, Illinois, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize Applicant to construct and operate the following de-scribed natural-gas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

One additional 1,600 horsepower compressor unit and appurtenant equipment at each of five existing compressor stations, namely, Greensburg Compressor Station, Haven Compressor Station and Olpe Compressor Station in the State of Kansas, Houstonia Compressor Station in the State of Missouri, and Montezuma Compressor Station in the State of Indiana; one additional 2,400 horsepower compressor unit and appurtenant equipment at each of two existing compressor stations, namely, Centralia Compressor Station in the State of Missouri, and Pleasant Hill Compressor Station in the State of Illinois; and one additional 1,000 horsepower compressor unit and appurtenant equipment at Louisburg Compressor Station in the State of Kansas, at an estimated total cost of \$2,785,000.

It appearing to the Commission that: (a) Applicant requests authorization for the construction and operation of the above-described facilities for standby purposes, to render more adequate, and insure continuous gas service to attached customers, and to permit periodic repair and overhauling of existing gas compressor units during the summer months while maintaining system delivery capacity, thereby providing sales capacity for an estimated five billion cubic feet of additional gas annually for sales to markets or to fill contract commitments for gas storage purposes on the eastern end of Applicant's pipeline system:

(b) Temporary authorization for construction and operation of eight additional gas compressor units was granted to Applicant on October 25, 1946, pending hearing and final action on its appli-

cation; and
(c) This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of Rule 32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946) Applicant having requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested hearings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, the amendment thereto, including publication in the Federal Register on October 8, 1946 (11 F R. 11614) and February 22, 1947 (12 F. R. 1254-5) respectively

The Commission, therefore, orders that:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946) a hearing be held on the 16th day of April, 1947, at 9:45 a.m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the application, as amended, filed in the above-entitled proceeding: Provided, however That if no request to be heard, or protest or petition to intervene raising in the judgment of the Commission an issue of substance. has been filed or allowed prior to the date hereinbefore set for hearing, the Commission may after a noncontested hearing forthwith dispose of the proceeding by order upon consideration of the application, as amended, and the evidence filed therewith and incorporated in the record of the proceeding, together with such additional evidence as may be available or as the Commission may require to be filed and incorporated in the record for its consideration.

(B) Interested State Commissions may participate as provided by Rule 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946)

Date of issuance: March 21, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUOUAY. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2809; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:56 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-834, G-839]

Austin Field Pipe Line Co. and Michigan CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the following applications filed with the Federal Power Commission:

- Application filed on December 13. 1946, in Docket No. G-834, pursuant to the Commission's order of November 30, 1946, in the matter of Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-669, by Austin Field Pipe Line Company (Austin Field Company), for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing it to construct the following described natural-gas pipeline facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:
- (i) Austin-Detroit Line. A 26-inch O. D. steel pipeline, approximately 140 miles in length, from a point at the Austin Storage Field near the common corner of Sections 3, 4, 9, and 10 in Austin Township, Mecosta County, Michigan, to a point near the southwest corner of Section 35, Township 1 North, Range 10 East, Southfield Township, Oakland County, Michigan, connecting the Austin Gas Storage Field with a metering station to be constructed by Applicant at or adjacent to the gas distribution system of Michigan Consolidated Gas Company (Michigan Consolidated) in its Detroit district;

(ii) Ann Arbor Lateral. A 6%-inch O. D. steel pipeline approximately 25 miles in length, from the proposed Austin-Detroit Line at a point located near the intersection of Rowe and Milford Roads, Section 3, Township 2 North, Range 7 East, Milford Township, Oakland County, Michigan, to a metering station to be constructed by Applicant at 847 Broadway, Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, adjacent to the gas distribution system of Michigan Consolidated in its Ann Arbor district;

(iii) Mt. Pleasant Lateral. A 6%-inch O. D. steel pipeline, approximately 10 miles in length, from a point in Richland Township, Montcalm County, Michigan, to a point in Union Township, Isabella County, Michigan, connecting the proposed Austin-Detroit Line with a metering station to be constructed by Applicant near Mt. Pleasant, Isabella County, Michigan, and adjacent to the gas distribution system of Michigan Consolidated

in its Mt. Pleasant district;

(iv) Grand Ramds Lateral. A 101/4inch O. D. steel pipeline, approximately 4½ miles in length, from a point near the northwest corner of Section 5. Walker Township, Kent County, Michigan, to a point near the southeast corner of Section 11, in said Walker Township, connecting a proposed 22-inch pipeline of Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company (Michigan-Wisconsin) to the Austin Storage Field with a metering station to be constructed by Applicant at or adjacent to the gas distribution system of Michigan Consolidated in its Grand Rapids district:

(v) Austin-Reed City Line. A 24-inch O. D. steel pipeline, approximately 22 miles in length, from a point in the Austin Storage Field near the common corner of Sections 3, 4, 9 and 10 in Austin Township, Mecosta County, Michigan to a point in the Reed City Field near the common corner of Sections 29, 30, 31, and 32, in Lincoln Township, Osceola County, Michigan, connecting the Austin Storage Field with the Reed City Field;

(vi) Austin Compressor Station. A gas compressor station (6,000 H. P.) and dehydration plant on the Austin-Detroit Line at the Austin Storage Field:

(2) Application filed on December 26, 1946, in Docket No. G-839, pursuant to the Commission's order of November 30, 1946, in the matter of Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-669, by Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing it to construct the following described natural-gas facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

(i) Additional facilities in the Austin Field, located near Big Rapids, Michigan, consisting of: Twenty-seven gas wells, eight dry holes, forty wellhead-pipingand-structures units, and forty well heaters: field lines consisting of approximately 3,286 feet of 3-inch pipe, 17,393 feet of 4-inch pipe, 8,523 feet of 6-inch pipe, 6,295 feet of 8-inch pipe, 6,411 feet of 12-inch pipe, 1,244 feet of 16-inch pipe, and 200 feet of 24-inch pipe, together with regulators, valves and other appurtenant equipment;

(ii) Additional facilities, first group facilities, in the Reed City Field, located near Big Rapids, Michigan, consisting of: Twenty-five gas wells, twenty-five wellhead-piping-and-structures units; field lines consisting of approximately 5,280 feet of 3-inch pipe, 8,580 feet of 4-inch pipe, 3,960 feet of 6-inch pipe, 6,600 feet of 8-inch pipe, 1,980 feet of 10-inch pipe, 1,320 feet of 12-inch pipe, and 22,012 feet of 24-inch pipe;

(iii) Additional facilities, second group facilities, in the Reed City Field, located near Big Rapids, Michigan, consisting of: Thirty-four gas wells, fifty-nine wellhead-piping-and-structures units; 83 well heaters; field lines consisting of approximately 15,780 feet of 3-inch pipe, 19.800 feet of 4-inch pipe, 13,320 feet of 6-inch pipe and 6,600 feet of 8-inch pipe;

It appears to the Commission that: (a) Due notice of the filing of the applications at Docket Nos. G-834 and G-839 has been given, including publication of notice of said applications in the Federal Register on January 8 and 16, 1947 (12 F. R. 129, 329)

(b) Among the issues presented by the said applications, and other pleadings presently filed in connection therewith,

are the following:

(1) Whether the proposed facilities as designed and the proposed method of operation thereof are adequate to render the service proposed in the Detroit and Ann Arbor districts in the State of Michi-

(2) Whether the proposed construction of the facilities by Applicants and

the operation thereafter by Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company under lease agreements are economically feasible and desirable in the public interest:

(3) Whether the estimated cost of the construction of the facilities is reason-

able and adequate;

(4) Whether each Applicant has available sufficient financial resources to construct the facilities respectively proposed.

(c) For a more detailed statement of facts and law asserted interested persons may refer to said applications and other pleadings filed in the above-entitled dockets, which may be inspected at the offices of the Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C.

(d) Good cause exists for consolidating the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-834

and G-839 for the purpose of hearing. The Commission, therefore, orders

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-834 and G-839 be and the same are hereby consolidated for the purpose of hearing.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946), a hearing be held on the 14th day of April, 1947, at 10 a.m. (e. s. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission. 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application and other pleadings in the above-entitled proceedings.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946)

Date of issuance: March 21, 1947. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY. Secretaru.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2810; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:56 a. m.]

#### [Docket No. G-809, G-837]

COLORADO-WYOMING GAS CO. AND COLO-RADO INTERSTATE GAS CO.

#### ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Upon consideration of the following applications filed by Colorado-Wyoming Gas Company (Colorado-Wyoming), a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business at Danver, Colorado, and by Colorado Interstate Gas Company (Colorado Interstate) a Delaware corporation, having its principal place of business at Colorado Springs, Colorado, for certificates of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of the following described natural-gas pipeline facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission:

(a) Application filed on November 8. 1946, by Colorado-Wyoming in Docket No. G-803, to construct and operate the following facilities:

(i) A natural gas pipe line consisting of approximately 5 miles of 10-inch pipe and 100 miles of 8-inch pipe, extending north from a point of connection, about 8 miles east of Denver, Colorado, with Colorado Interstate Gas Company's proposed new Denver line, to Cheyenne, Wyoming, and interconnecting with Applicant's existing pipe-line system at points near Cheyenne, Wyoming, and near Greeley and Brighton, Colorado;

(ii) A 1,200 horsepower compressor station with all appurtenant equipment located approximately 8 miles east of Danver, Colorado, on the pipe line described in paragraph (i) at the connection of the 10-inch pipe and 8-inch pipe.

(b) Application filed on December 20, 1946, as amended on March 13, 1947, by Colorado Interstate, in Docket No. G-837, to construct and operate the following facilities:

Approximately 240 miles of 20-inch natural gas pipe line from a metering station site to be located near the city limits of and northeast of Denver, Colorado, to a point at a proposed compressor station site to be located near the town of Lakin, Kansas, including field lines for the purpose of gathering the gas from the well mouth of the wells dedicated to Applicant in the Hugoton field.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) Due notice of the filing of the application has been given including publication in the Federal Register on November 28, 1946 (11 F. R. 13927) for Docket No. G-809, and on January 15, 1947 (12 F. R. 242) for Docket No. G-337. These applications and other pleadings filed in these proceedings are on file with the Commission and are open to public inspection.

(b) Good cause exists for consolidating the above proceedings for the pur-

poses of hearing.

The Commission, therefore, orders

that:
(A) The above-entitled proceedings be and they are hereby consolidated for the purposes of hearing.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946) a hearing be held commencing on the 21st day of April 1947, at 10:00 a.m. (m. s. t.) in Court Room "A," Municipal Building, Denver, Colorado, concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the applications and other pleadings in these proceedings.

(C) Prior to the date herein fixed for the commencement of the public hearing, the officer designated by the Commission to preside at the public hearing shall hold a prehearing conference of all parties participating in the proceedings concerning the matters of fact and law asserted in the applications, and other pleadings filed in the proceeding, for the purposes of settling, simplifying or limiting the issues, and further apprising the parties of the formulated or stipulated issues upon which evidence must be adduced at the public hearing.

(D) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by Rules 8 and 37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (effective September 11, 1946)

Date of issuance: March 21, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2811; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:56 a. m.]

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. 5482]

CARPEL FROSTED FOODS, INC., ET AL.

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of March A. D. 1947.

In the matter of Carpel Frosted Foods, Inc., a corporation, Harry L. Carpel, Albert J. Carpel, Nathan Gumenick, and John L. Brawner, individuals, and District Grocery Stores, Inc., a corporation.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission.

It is ordered, That Frank Hier, a Trial Examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence begin on Monday, March 31, 1947, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in Room 332, Federal Trade Commission Building, Sixth and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington. D. C.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony and the receipt of evidence in support of the allegations of the complaint, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and receive evidence on behalf of the respondents. The trial examiner will then close the taking of testimony and evidence and, after all intervening procedure as required by law, will close the case and make and serve on the parties at issue a recommended decision which shall include recommended findings and conclusions, as well as the reasons or basis therefor, upon all the material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, and an appropriate recommended order; all of which shall become a part of the record in said proceeding.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2817; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:48 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 7-971]

MONSANTO CHEMICAL CO.

FINDINGS AND ORDER GRANTING UNLISTED
TRADING PRIVILEGES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 20th day of March A. D. 1947.

The Boston Stock Exchange has made application to the Commission pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the \$5.00 Par Value Common Stock of Monsanto Chemical Company.

After appropriate notice and opportunity for hearing and in the absence of any request by any interested person for hearing on this matter, the Commission on the basis of the facts submitted in the application makes the following findings:

(1) That this security is listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange; that the geographical area deemed to constitute the vicinity of the Boston Stock Exchange for the purpose of this application is the New England States exclusive of Fairfield County, Connecticut; that out of a total of 3,803,885 shares outstanding, 680,906 shares are owned by 2,952 shareholders in the vicinity of the Boston Stock Exchange; and that in the vicinity of the Boston Stock Exchange there were 327 transactions involving 23,953 shares from July 25, 1946 to November 30, 1946;

(2) That sufficient public distribution of, and sufficient public trading activity in, this security exist in the vicinity of the applicant exchange to render the extension of unlisted trading privileges thereto appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors; and

(3) That the extension of unlisted trading privileges on the applicant exchange to this security is otherwise appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

Accordingly it is ordered, Pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, that the application of the Boston Stock Exchange for permission to extend unlisted trading privileges to the \$5.00 Par Value Common Stock of Monsanto Chemical Company be, and the same is, hereby granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois, / Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2786; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 1-175]

KEN-RAD TUBE & LAMP CORP.

MOTICE OF APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION, AND OF OPPOR-TUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 20th day of March A. D. 1947.

The New York Curb Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to strike from listing and registration the Class A Common Stock, No Par Value, of Ken-Rad Tube & Lamp Corporation. The application alleges that (1) the issuer is in process of complete liquidation and dissolution; (2) the issuer has already paid three liquidating dividends to shareholders consisting of \$22.50 in cash, shares of common stock of Westinghouse Electric Corporation, and \$5.00 in cash, respectively; (3) the only remaining assets are cash and marketable securities amounting to approximately \$132,000 or 80 cents per share of outstanding stock, and a contingent claim for an additional \$40,000 from readjustment of unemployment compensation insurance, that would amount to 20 cents per share; (4) the New York Curb Exchange suspended trading in this security at the close of business on December 28, 1946 by reason of the extent to which liquidation had then progressed; and (5) the rules of the New York Curb Exchange with respect to striking a security from listing and registration have been complied with.

Upon receipt of a request, prior to April 17, 1947, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of this security, the Commission will deter-mine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing with respect to the imposition of terms or conditions. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2787; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1326]

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO. AND MAINE PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 19th day of March A. D. 1947.

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, having filed a declara-

tion pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-44 and U-50 promulgated thereunder regarding the sale by it to the public at competitive bidding of 150,000 shares of common stock of its subsidiary company, Maine Public Service Company ("Maine") Consolidated proposing to use the proceeds to be derived from said sale to reduce its notes outstanding, as at December 31, 1946, in the principal amount of \$10,750,000; and

Maine having joined in the declaration seeking authorization pursuant to section 6 (a) (2) and under section 7 of the act to amend its by-laws so as to limit the preemptive right of its stockholders; and

Public hearings on such matters having been held after appropriate notice, the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That the declaration be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and to the following terms and conditions:

- (1) That the proposed sale of the 150,-000 shares of common stock of Maine shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record so completed, which order shall contain such further terms and conditions, if any, as may then be deemed appropriate, jurisdiction being reserved for the imposition of such conditions; and
- (2) That jurisdiction be further reserved over the payment of any fees or expenses of counsel including the proposed fee to counsel for the prospective bidders:
- It is further ordered, Pursuant to the request of the declarant, that the tenday period for inviting bids as provided by Rule U-50 be, and the same hereby is, shortened to a period of not less than six days.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2788; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:45 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-9, 54-155, 59-2]

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING AND ORDER FOR HEARING
AND ORDER OF CONSOLIDATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of March A. D. 1947.

In the matter of American Gas and Electric Company, File No. 54-155; American Gas and Electric Company, Atlantic City Electric Company, Deepwater Operating Company, South Pennsgrove Realty Company, File Nos. 54-9 and 59-2.

Notice is hereby given that American Gas and Electric Company ("American Gas") a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for approval of a plan the stated purpose of which is effectuation of the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act, and compliance with the order of this Commission dated Dacember 26, 1945, directing American Gas to sever its relationships with Atlantic City Electric Company ("Atlantic City") and Atlantic City's subsidiaries, Deepwater Operating Company ("Deepwater") and South Pennsgrove Realty Company ("Pennsgrove").

All interested persons are referred to said application which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

American Gas owns all the issued and outstanding common stock of Atlantic City, consisting of 1,150,000 shares of the par value of \$10 per share. The plan provides for the sale of 522,416 shares of the common stock of Atlantic City in accordance with the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 promulgated under said act. The plan further provides that effective as of June 15, 1947, American Gas will adopt a dividend policy providing for the payment of regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents in cash and 2/100's of a share of the common stock of Atlantic City to the holder of each share of the common stock of American Gas, said quarterly dividend payments to continue through December 15, 1948. The proposed dividend distribution will result in the disposition of the remaining 627,584 shares of Atlantic City held by American Gas by December 31, 1948.

No fractional shares will be issued in connection with the declaration and distribution of dividends in shares of common stock of Atlantic City. In lieu thereof, American Gas will issue scripcertificates which will be delivered to the holders of shares of common stock of American Gas, said scrip-certificates to be in bearer form and to have no rights as to dividends or voting. As scrip-certificates are issued, certificates for the stock of Atlantic City represented thereby will be delivered to a designated scrip agent. said full share certificates to be registered in the name of American Gas. Dividends paid on the shares of common stock of Atlantic City represented by scrip-certificates not surrendered for full share certificates on or before the record date for such dividends, will be paid to American Gas, and holders of outstanding scripcertificates will have no rights in respect thereto. Prior to December 30, 1949, holders of scrip-certificates will be entitled to receive from the scrip agent, upon surrender of scrip-certificates aggregating one or more full shares, certificates for the full share or shares represented by such scrip-certificates and a new scrip-certificate for any unutilized balance. The scrip agent will hold the shares of common stock of Atlantic City represented by the outstanding scrip subject to the rights of holders of such scrip-certificates until December 30, 1949. As soon after December 30, 1949 as practicable the scrip agent will sell for cash at the then currently prevailing market prices the shares of common stock of Atlantic City held as of December 30, 1949, the scrip agent to hold the proceeds of such sale subject to the rights of the holders of scrip-certificates.

For a period of three years from December 30, 1949 the holders of scripcertificates will be entitled to receive from the scrip agent upon surrender of scrip-certificates the appropriate proportionate part of the net proceeds from the sale of the shares sold by the scrip agent without interest. Any funds held by the scrip agent as of the close of business on December 31, 1952 shall be paid to American Gas and the holders of scrip-certificates (subject to certain exceptions occasioned by war legislation) will have no further rights to or claims against either American Gas, Atlantic City or the scrip agent.

All expenses of the scrip agent, including his reasonable compensation incurred with respect to the holding of the shares represented by the scrip-certificates and the sale thereof, will be paid by American Gas.

American Gas reserves the right to sell at any time prior to December 31, 1948 the then remaining shares of common stock of Atlantic City pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, or upon such terms as may be authorized by the Commission. American Gas further reserves the right to alter the dividend policy in such manner as the Board of Directors in the exercise of sound business judgment may deem advisable.

As further steps in the divestment of its interest in Atlantic City, American Gas will use its best efforts to cause the election of one independent director to the Board of Directors of Atlantic City at or about the time of the payment of each of the quarterly dividends described above. Upon final consummation of the plan all directors of Atlantic City who are officers of American Gas will be replaced by independent directors.

Prior to consummation of the plan, American Gas will assign to Atlantic City the note of Pannsgrove in the principal amount of \$16,000 for a like amount of cash plus accrued interest. Further, American Gas will cause its wholly owned service company, American Gas and Electric Service Corporation, to cease rendering all service to Atlantic City by December 31, 1943, unless Atlantic City requests that such service be continued, and the regulatory bodies having jurisdiction approve such continuance.

American Gas further requests that the Commission find and its order recite that the transactions contemplated by the plan are necessary or appropriate to the integration or simplification of the holding company system of which American Gas is a member, and necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of subsection (b) of section 11 of the act, all in accordance with the meaning and requirements of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, including section 1803 (f) and Supplement R thereof.

The Commission being required by the provisions of section 11 (e) of the act before approving any plan thereunder to find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the plan as submitted or as modified is necessary to effectuate the provisions of subsection (b) of section 11 and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby and it appearing appropriate to the Commission that notice be given and a hearing be held on the plan filed by American Gas to afford all interested persons an opportunity to be heard with respect thereto; and

American Gas having filed an application (File Nos. 54-9, 59-2) under section 11 (c) of the act for an extension of one year within which to comply with the order of this Commission of December 26, 1945, and the Commission having ordered a hearing thereon, for January 21, 1947, and said hearing having been adjourned to March 20, 1947; and

It further appearing to the Commission that the proceedings with respect to the instant plan are related to and involve common questions of law and fact with the issues and proceedings of File Nos. 54-9 and 59-2 and should be consolidated therewith for consideration by the Commission:

It is ordered, That the proceedings with respect to the instant application and the proceedings under File Nos. 54-9 and 59-2 be, and the same hereby are, consolidated, and that evidence adduced in proceedings designated by such file numbers shall be incorporated in, and be deemed to be part of the record in the consolidated proceedings herein, without prejudice, however, to the Commission's right, upon its own motion or the motion of any interested party to strike such portions of the record in the proceedings designated by such file numbers as may be deemed irrelevant to the issues raised with respect to the instant application. The Commission reserves the right to separate, whether for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition in whole or in part, any of the matters and questions hereinafter set forth or which may arise in this proceeding or to take such other action as may appear conducive to an orderly, prompt and economical disposition of the matters involved.

It is further ordered, Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act, that a hearing in these consolidated proceedings be held on April 3, 1947, at 10:00 a.m., e.s. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

It is further ordered, That Allen Mac-Cullen or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of said act, and to a hearing officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

The Public Utilities Division of the Commission having advised the Commission that it has made a preliminary examination of the declaration and that, on the basis thereof, the following matters and questions are presented for consideration by the Commission without prejudice, however, to the presentation of additional matters and questions upon further examination:

(1) Whether the plan as submitted, or as hereafter modified is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) (1) of the act and constitutes an appropriate step in compliance with the order of this Commission dated December 26, 1945 thereunder.

(2) Whether the plan filed herein, or as hereafter modified, is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby.

(3) Whether the proposed sale of the common stock of Atlantic City by American Gas meets the requirements of section 12 (d) of the act and the requirements of any other applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

(4) Whether the proposed common stock dividends meet the applicable standards of section 12 (c) of the act.

(5) Whether the terms and conditions with respect to the proposed issuance of scrip, and the exchange of such scrip are fair and reasonable and in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers, and meet the requirements of sections 7 and 12 of the act.

(6) Whether the fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount.

(7) Generally whether the proposed transactions comply with all the applicable provisions and requirements of the act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and whether it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest, or for the protection of investors or consumers, and to prevent the circumvention of the provisions of the act and rules and regulations thereunder to impose terms and conditions in connection with any of the proposed transactions.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve by registered mail a copy of this order on the applicant herein, Atlantic City, the City of Atlantic City and the Board of Public Utility Commissioners of the State of New Jersey, and that notice to all other persons shall be given by publication of this notice and order in the Federal Register, and by a general release of the Commission distributed to the press and mailed to the mailing list for releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVIL L. DUBOIS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2784; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:57 a. m.]

[File No. 54-133]

Associated Gas and Electric Co. et al. order granting extension of time

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 18th day of March 1947.

In the matter of Stanley Clarke, Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, NY PA NJ Utilities Company, General Gas & Electric Corporation, General Public Utilities Corporation, Associated General Utilities Company, Metropolitan Edison Company, Gas & Eectric Associates, File No. 54–133.

An application for approval of a plan filed pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 having been filed by Stanley Clarke, Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, and the following direct or indirect subsidiaries of the said two registered holding companies: NY PA NJ Utilities Company, General Gas & Electric Corporation, General Public Utilities Corporation (formerly Associated Utilities Corporation) and Gas & Electric Associates, each of which is a registered holding company, and Metropolitan Edison Company and Associated General Utilities Company; and the said plan proposing that various securities registered in the name of Day & Co., Dean & Co., Drake & Co. and Holland & Co., be transferred and delivered to the respective applicants above named, as beneficial owners of such securities and that Day & Co., Dean & Co., Drake & Co., and Holland & Co., be dissolved: and

The Commission having on November 1, 1945, made and filed its findings and opinion and order (Holding Company Act Release No. 6180) and approved the plan subject to the conditions specified in Rule U-24 of the general rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act; and

The Commission having, upon the request of applicants, extended the time for consummating the transactions proposed by said plan to and including March 15, 1947; and

Applicants having advised the Commission that Dean & Co., Drake & Co., and Holland & Co. have been dissolved and that all the transactions referred to in said plan have been consummated except those relating to Day & Co., and having requested that time for such consummation be extended to and including May 15, 1947; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that such extension of time be granted:

It is ordered, That the time for consummating such transactions be, and hereby is, extended to and including May 15, 1947.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBois, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 47-2785; Filed, Mar. 25, 1947; 8:57 a. m.]